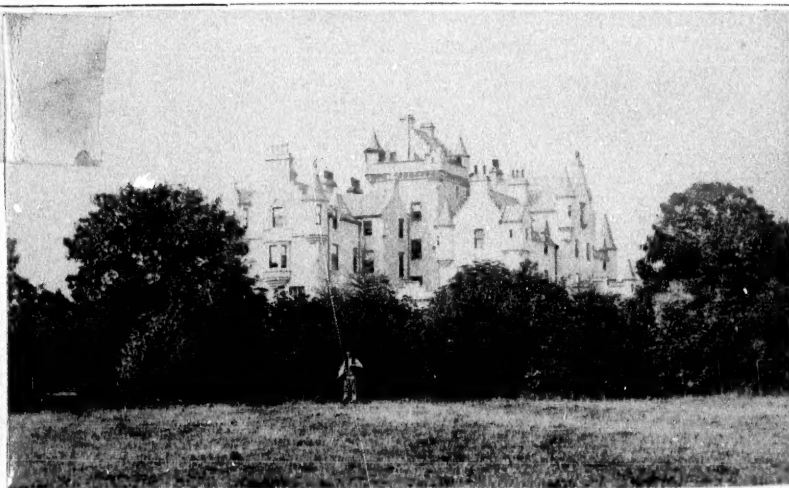


Family Record
OF THE
NAME OF DINGWALL FORDYCE,
IN ABERDEENSHIRE.

SHOWING DESCENT FROM THE FIRST KNOWN PROGENITOR OF EITHER
NAME—BOTH DIRECT AND COLLATERAL ;

With Appendix

CONTAINING NOTICES OF INDIVIDUALS AND FAMILIES INCIDENTALLY
REFERRED TO.



VIEW OF BRUCKLAY CASTLE—(NEW DEER.)

COMPILED BY
ALEXANDER DINGWALL FORDYCE,
(FERGUS, ONTARIO, CANADA.)

1885.

TORONTO :
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5 JORDAN STREET.

THE COMPILER TO THE READER.

Personal.—It is not easy to account for predilections. Sometimes they may be guessed at. A boy delights in looking at the coloured liquids in a chemist's shop, and forms the determination to become a physician. So it may have been that I was led to take an interest in Genealogy; for an early recollection is that of examining the plates in a folio edition of "Douglas's Peerage," which lay invitingly open in the shop window of A. & W. Brown, at the corner of Broad Street and Queen Street, Aberdeen, on my way to Marischal College and from it. If the taste was not created then, it was gratified and strengthened, and fifty years' sojourn in America has not lessened it. I remember also subscribing to Brown's Circulating Library and reading a book entitled "Observations on Marriages, Baptisms and Burials, as preserved in the Parochial Registers—by Ralph Bigland, Somerset Herald"—in which he remarks: "It is of importance to every family, not excepting the meanest, to pay some regard to their pedigrees; and consequently, every circumstance—whether of a public or private nature—which tends to preserve or elucidate Genealogical History, should be attended to with the most religious care." In my boyish zeal, I considered this sentence worthy of being written in letters of gold, and—in the enthusiasm, some might think worthy of a better cause—*literally* inscribed them in gold on a blank volume intended to preserve extracts bearing on Genealogy. Friends were not slow to minister to what some of them may have regarded simply as a harmless occupation—or amusement—and ready access was obtained to libraries and in some cases to public records. I well remember the kind old school-master and Session Clerk of the Parish of Monwhitter permitting me to carry off the old sheets composing his Baptismal Register for more careful study at my own home thirty miles distant, under promise of returning them safely by the carrier's cart. This was of course done; but it is well, I believe, that there is not now the opportunity for risking such documents to private care. The preparation of such a record as the present has of course been the more difficult in consequence of distance from sources of information, while the information given must be also less complete. Dates have been given when they were known to me, except in respect of the *births* of those now in life. The omission of these is in accordance with the plan pursued in a work of recent date and of similar nature. In what follows I have not, however, been always able to determine, owing to vagueness in the original record, whether it was really the date of the birth or baptism that was meant. I have given the one or the other as seemed to me the probable intention. Some insertions are wonderfully explicit, others very much the reverse.

Plan.—The term *Family Record* is generally taken as an account of some special members of a family. Here, however, it is employed to represent all the descendants, however numerous, whether in life or not, from common ancestors. I had not the means—in the case of my own forefathers bearing the name of Dingwall or of Fordyce—of carrying such a record further back than some two hundred and fifty years. I have endeavoured to do my best to secure information, and where I have failed I may have been to blame, either in not making my desire clearly understood, or in not applying directly to individuals, but through some channel that was more accessible and considered equally good. The deficient information is partly noticed in Genealogical Table No. V., and in the Record itself where the descendants of Baillie Robert Fordyce and Dr. George French are spoken of. I shall be glad even yet to get the information, and might give it in a supplement along with more of the same kind.

The form of the Record, that of a *Biographical Dictionary*, was chosen with a view to simplicity and distinctness. It also appeared to afford opportunity for accounts of individuals which in similar works I have often thought broke the continuity in an inconvenient way. Here, on the other hand, all the notices are detached, but the continuity may be said to be maintained by means of the Genealogical Tables, which can readily be referred to.

The general plan was subsequently enlarged so as to include those who had married sons or been married to daughters of either of the families chiefly spoken of, and where information could be had independently or was communicated, the names, with any available particulars regarding the parents or grandparents of such connections by marriage, have also been given. These were designed to impart additional interest to the work, and, I think, they will be found to have done so; although, as it necessarily introduced a greater diversity in respect of class or social distinction, it may, for that reason, be less acceptable to some readers. Honest industry should always command respect. Supposed advantages lead to social distinctions being overlooked in many cases; and where moral worth accompanies the individual into a more elevated social sphere the gain may be more on the so-called higher side than on the lower, and the blessings to future generations may be great. So it has often been; and the juxtaposition in such a record, of those who might not have acknowledged one another here, need not be felt as an imperfection. Very shortly all such distinctions must cease, and moral and spiritual considerations be paramount.

With regard to our own country, we may be expected to know more of it and to hold it dearer than any other; and so, it seems to me, it should also be with our own relations, whether they are still alive or have passed from among us, no matter what their position or circumstances may have been, elevated or humble, conspicuous or obscure. They, that is those who have gone, were *ours*, and they are so still in a qualified sense if they have reached the better land, and we are on our way to it. Because earthly relationships are not continued in that far country as they were here, is there any reason to think

that we may not in a special manner be permitted to associate with those with whom we have lived and whom we dearly loved on earth, such intercourse being of course freed from earthly taint or imperfection? In the same way, may it not be so also with those whose blood ran in our veins, even if we never saw them and only knew them through the memories of others or by means of letters of their own still remaining, sufficient to give us an insight into their *outer* and, perhaps, also their *inner* life? Some families are much richer than others in respect of material for such acquaintance. Mine are scanty enough; but, as a straw may tell how the wind blows, so a word or two may sometimes tell as much as a volume and there may be sufficient to excite real interest and to seek to treasure what we have for the sake of others. Looking at some lives, it is true, we may feel disappointment and even doubt, but we see only in part and there we must in such cases be content to rest.

Origin of the Name.—Two opinions have been held as to the origin of the name of *Dingwall*. Sir John Sinclair's "Statistical Account of Scotland," 1790, says that the name of the Parish of Dingwall in Ross Shire was formerly *Dingnaval*, or *Dingnavallis*, and was given "in consequence of the richness and fertility of the soil of the lower lands." The great bulk of the land is described as being in cultivation, "the whole forming a beautiful interchange of hill and valley, wood and water, cornfields and meadows." Others have assigned to the name the same origin as the Icelandic Thingvalla, Tingwall in Shetland, and Tinwald in the Isle of Man, all coming from the Danish *Ting*, a forum or court of justice, and *Wal* or *Wald*, signifying *fenced*. We cannot presume to decide which may be the real origin of the name.

In marked contrast to the meaning of the name of Dingwall, as given in the "Statistical Account," is that of the name of *Fordyce*, as applied in the same work to the Parish so called in Banffshire, the word meaning, in the Gaelic language, "the bleak country," the epithet being even then appropriate, and much more so, it is said, "before the woods were cut down and the marshes drained."

A tradition, however, exists that the name was first assumed by a gentleman of the name of *Forbes*, who, in one of those feuds common to the times, had the misfortune to kill another of the name of *Innes*, and found it necessary to change his name, taking that of the parish he may have belonged to, as was done in other cases, as for example, in that of the Drydales of Vale of Devon referred to in the Appendix to this Record. Whatever truth there may be in the tradition, there is great similarity in the armorial bearings of the two families; and the motto of the Forbesees of Pitsligo, "*Altius ibunt qui ad summa nituntur*," was also borne by the London physician Sir William Fordyce.

The first appearance of the Dingwalls in Buchan is attributed in "Anderson's Scottish Nation"—to a feud with the Mackenzies, there said to be their hereditary enemies. Of this we cannot speak—but one, *Arthur Dingwall*, is mentioned in the Appendix as having been implicated in a feud in Ross Shire, shortly before they did appear in Buchan, not however in con-

nection with the name of Mackenzie—while *Arthur* was the Christian name of the second individual we know of the name in *Buchan*.

Professions and Occupations.—The professions of divinity, law and medicine, have all their representatives in these pages—merchandise also, whether carried on by the Merchant Burgesses of Aberdeen or followed by others elsewhere.

It may be well, in this connection, to quote the remark made by Kennedy in his local history seventy years ago, where he refers to his own town:—"The practitioners before the courts of judicature at Aberdeen have, for a period of two hundred and fifty years, been distinguished by the title of *Advocates*—which appeared to be sanctioned by many public deeds and by judicial proceedings in the courts of record: but by what authority it had originally been conferred upon them we are not informed."

The trades of the City of Aberdeen were for the most part incorporated in the beginning of the sixteenth century, but had been recognized long before. Several of the members of the incorporated body, deacons and conveners, are found in this Record, men of high respectability both in public and private life.

Respecting the stocking manufacture, I may quote what Kennedy says—prefacing it however by a list of the principal manufacturers or firms in 1771—found attached to resolutions adopted by them in self-defence. Many of the names will be recognized as they occur in this Record. The dates are 19th and 26th October of the year just mentioned:—"William and James Young, Dingwall & Forbes, George Marr, John Donald, Senr., John Donald, Junr., Duncan & Clark, James Clark, Andrew Gray, John Abercrombie, Junr., Gilbert Moir, James Low, John Dingwall, John Dingwall, Junr, John Annand, Alexander Hadden, William Rannie, George Rannie, John Duncan, Junr., William Ritchie, John Lendrum, William Middleton, Dyce & Davidson." Mr. Kennedy says: "The manufacture of stockings during the greater part of the eighteenth century was conducted successfully and carried on to a considerable extent by many individuals in Aberdeen; and those who were principally engaged in it, by their persevering industry, were enabled to retire with competent fortunes. But, independent of this advantage, it was of all other branches of manufacture the most beneficial to the community—being a never-failing source of employment to the young and to the aged of every description—to the deaf and to the dumb, and even to those who were bed-ridden or disabled from every other kind of work. The spinning the wool and knitting the stockings were regarded more as a species of amusement by the females than as a laborious employment, and gave little interruption to their ordinary avocations. The ladies did not think it derogatory to their rank and situation in life to exhibit the production of their own labour and to receive remuneration for it."

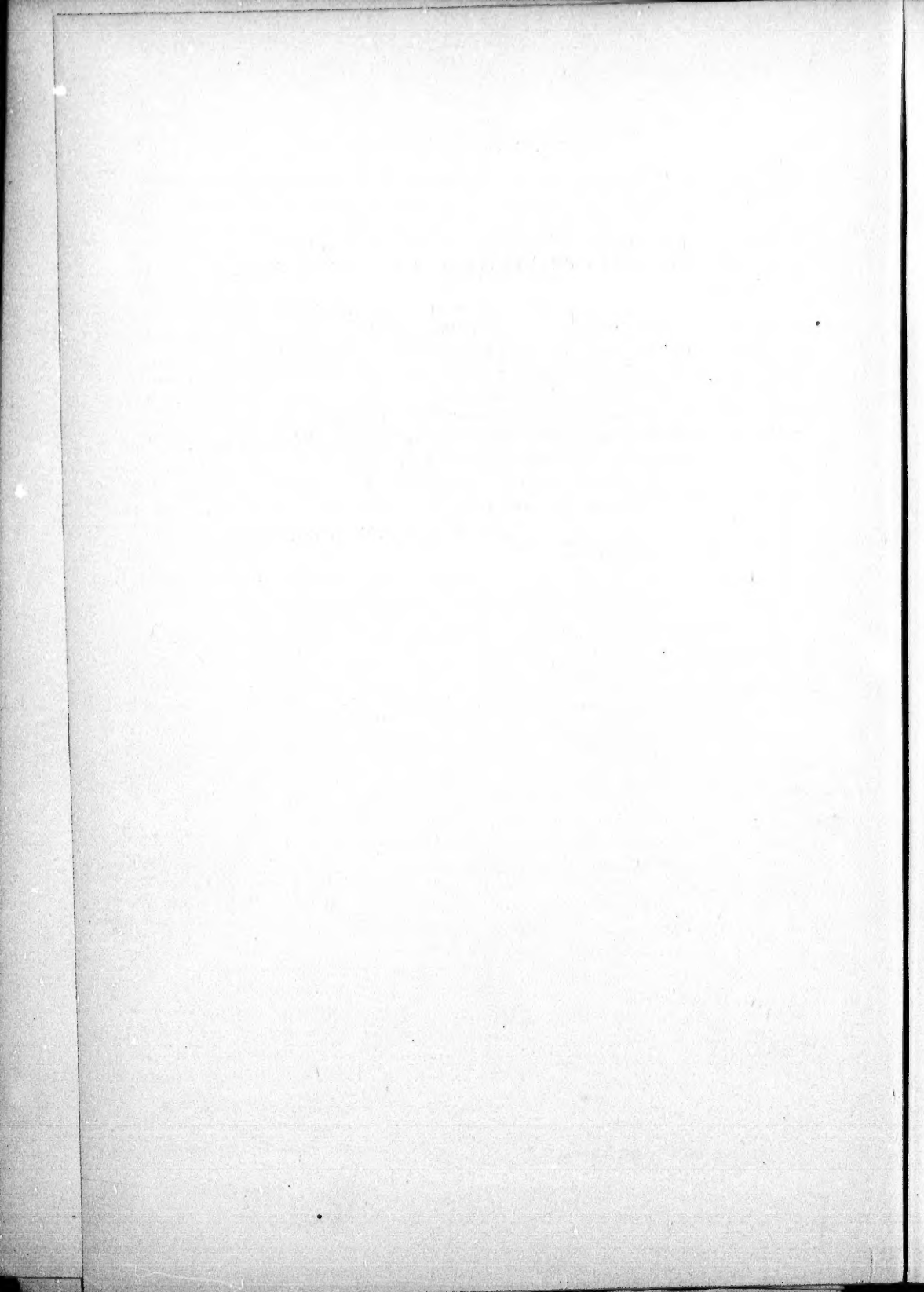
Obsolete Terms.—A few of these may be found, but for the most part easily understood. It may be no harm to remind the reader that one pound in Scots money was equivalent to twenty pence sterling, and that the value

of the *merk* was thirteen shillings and four pence. The law terms, *sasine* and *infestment*, will not fail to be recognized as referring to the mode of giving legal possession of heritable property. The term "apprizing" is less common and is said to have been an action by which a creditor carried off the estate of his debtor in payment of a debt due to him. "Wadset" was the old name for mortgage.

I have, in conclusion, to return sincere thanks to all friends who have kindly procured information for me, and to those who have endeavoured to do so; also for courtesy shown and opportunity afforded for consulting works in University College Library, Toronto, to which I could not otherwise have had access. As I have been several years in procuring the information, I have no doubt events have taken place in families which I am ignorant of. Additions and corrections will be gratefully received and given if possible in a supplement. Allowance, it is hoped, will be made for exceptional reference to the worth of those with whom I was best acquainted. How much more might have been said of others, with as great truth, by those who knew them best.

A. DINGWALL FORDYCE.

FERGUS, 27th August, 1885.



FAMILY RECORD (DINGWALL FORDYCE).

The family names composing this Record are 228, representing 1,025 individuals—of each of whom a notice, longer or shorter, will be found—the whole being alphabetically arranged.

(Genealogical Tables at end of Appendix.)

NAMES ON MAIN RECORD.

Abercrombie.	Buchanan.	Fergie.	Irvine.
Aberdein.	Burgess (B).	Ferrier.	Jack.
Adamson.	Cadenhead.	Foot.	Jamieson.
Alexander.	Campbell.	Forbes.	Johnson.
Allardyce.	Carruthers.	Fordyce.	Johnston.
Allen.	Carthew.	Fordyce (D).	Jopp.
Alleyne.	Chalmers.	Francis.	Keay.
Anderson.	Chesnel, De	Fraser.	Keefer.
Apcar.	Clarke.	French.	Ker.
Arbuthnott.	Cock.	Friend.	Kinnaird.
Atchison.	Constable.	Fyffe.	Kirkby.
Avietick.	Cooper.	Galbraith.	Lawford.
Baker.	Crombie.	Gale.	Lawrason.
Ballantine.	Cruickshank.	Gallwey.	Leith.
Barclay.	Cumming.	Gellie.	LeRei.
Barnes.	Cunningham.	Gibson.	Leslie.
Barnett.	Curling.	Girault.	Lindsay.
Baxter.	Curtis.	Gordon.	Lister.
Bedwell.	Cuvillier.	Graham.	Littlejohn.
Bellew.	Dalrymple.	Grant.	Lockhart.
Bentham.	Danvers.	Haines.	Low.
Bentley.	Dauney.	Halkin.	Lumsden.
Berghiest.	Davidson.	Hamilton.	Mackie.
Birch.	Dickson.	Hampton.	Martin.
Blachrie.	Dingwall.	Harper.	Matthewson.
Black.	Doig.	Harvey.	Mavor.
Blackwell.	Douglass.	Hay.	Melville.
Blackwood.	Drew.	Hird.	Mercer.
Blaikie.	Drysdale.	Hopper.	Miller.
Blyth.	Duff.	Horn.	Milne.
Bonnar.	Duncan.	Horsford.	Mitchell.
Boucaut.	Dunlop.	Howell.	Moir.
Bower.	Dyce.	Huddart.	Monro.
Boyd.	Dymock.	Huggins.	Moore.
Bramwell.	Eldridge.	Hughes.	Morison.
Brown.	Ericson.	Hunt.	Murray.
Bruce.	Evans.	Hunter (C).	McCoy.
Brunton.	Falconer.	Inglis.	McDougall.
Brydges.	Farquhar.	Innes (T).	McKay.

NAMES ON MAIN RECORD—*Continued.*

McKenzie.	Reid.	Spence.	Touch.
McIntosh.	Richardson.	Spittal.	Towslee.
McNeill.	Richman.	Starey.	Turing.
McPherson.	Ritchie.	Sterritt.	Urquhart.
McQueen.	Roach.	Steuart.	Van Citters.
Napier.	Robinson.	Stewart.	Wait.
Newman.	Robertson.	Stuart.	Walker.
Nickerson.	Rose.	Stirling.	Watt.
Nottebohm.	Sceales.	Syme.	Weston.
O'Brien.	Scott.	Tarvet.	White.
Ogilvie.	Shade.	Taylor.	Wiggins.
Onnen.	Shand.	Templeton.	Wightman.
Orrok.	Shirrefs.	Tennant.	Williamson.
Penn.	Simpson.	Thaden.	Willox.
Philip.	Skene.	Thom.	Wilson.
Pirie.	Smith.	Thomson.	Yates.
Powell.	Smyth.	Toasch.	Yea.
Pringle.	Snowie.	Topp.	Young.

APPENDIX.

No.	No.
1. Anderson (Rev. D.)	32. Fordyce (unconnected).
2. Baxters (Old Aberdeen).	33. Fraser (Rev. John).
3. Bentley (Dr. Richd.)	34. " (Lydia).
4. Bisset (Rev. John).	35. Gellies (Aberdeen).
5. Blackwell (Principal).	36. Harvey (Kintore).
6. Browns (Maxton, &c.)	37. Hay (Rannieston).
7. Burnets (Sauchen).	38. Horn (Westhall).
8. Burns (Rev. J. & Br.)	39. Jaffray (Kingswells).
9. Cadenheads (Aberdeen).	40. Keefer (Ontario).
10. Campvere (past, &c.)	41. Lawrason (Ontario).
11. Chalmers (Dr. Pat.)	42. Lindsay (Culsh).
12. " (printers, &c.)	43. Low (Old Aberdeen).
13. Clark (Rob.) U.E.	44. Lumsden (Corrachrie).
14. Cock (manufacturers).	45. Lunan (Monymusk).
15. Colquhoun (Tilly Colquhoun).	46. Mairs (New Deer).
16. Dingwall (Kildun).	47. Martin, Rev. Sam.
17. " (Cambuscurry).	48. Mercers (Kinnellar).
18. " (Glenarry).	49. Monros (Anatomists).
19. " (unconnected).	50. Morison (Elsick).
20. Doig (Dundee).	51. McQueen (Braxfield).
21. Douglass (Tilwhilly).	52. Ramsay, J. (Journalist).
22. Douglas (Bishop).	53. Ross, Rev. D.
23. Drysdale (V. of D.)	54. Scott, David.
24. Dyce (Old Aberdeen).	55. Shade, Absalom.
25. Falconers (Phesdo).	56. Shirrefs, Rev. Dr.
26. Fergus and Founders.	57. Skene (Pitmuckston).
27. Ferrier (Kirklands).	58. Thomson (Aberdeen).
28. Forbes (Rev. John).	59. Turing (Foveran).
29. Fordyce (Achorthies).	60. Willox (Old Aberdeen).
30. " (Ardo).	61. Young, Provost Wm.
31. " (Ayton).	

FAMILY OF DINGWALL FORDYCE :

ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED ACCOUNT OF INDIVIDUAL MEMBERS AND CONNECTIONS BY MARRIAGE.

1. **Abercrombie (Janet)**, daughter of Provost John Abercrombie of Aberdeen and Katharine Forbes his wife, was married 19th November, 1792, to Alexander Dingwall, afterwards of Rannieston, merchant and postmaster of Aberdeen. She died in March, 1852. They had four sons and eleven daughters.

2. **Abercrombie (John)**, stocking manufacturer in Aberdeen, son of the Rev. Robert Abercrombie, minister of the Parish of Leslie, and Margaret Toasch his wife, was born in 1729. He was chosen as Provost of Aberdeen in 1787, serving till 1789, and again from 1793 till 1795. He was an Elder of the East Church of Aberdeen, and died in 1820. In January, 1771, he was married to Katharine Forbes, daughter of William Forbes, coppersmith in Aberdeen, and Janet Dyce his wife. They were the parents of Janet Abercrombie or Dingwall (1) and of several other children, one of whom (Dr. John Abercrombie) is incidentally mentioned in the Appendix, in account of the family of Provost William Young.

3. **Abercrombie (Rev. Robert)**, minister of Leslie, in Aberdeenshire, was born in February, 1694. His father (Robert Abercrombie, merchant and baillie of Aberdeen), was born in 1650, and died 20th November, 1721. His mother (Agnes Blair) was born in 1671, and died 12th October, 1736; they had thirteen children. Their son Robert was licensed to preach in 1720, and from that year until his death in July, 1751, was minister of the Parish of Leslie. During the 1745 Rebellion it is stated that his dwelling was invaded by a party of armed men who demanded £100 sterling, and on being told there was no such sum in the house, got hold of the keys and rifled cabinets and presses,

carrying off the minister's watch and seven guineas and clothes. His wife (Margaret Toasch), to whom he was married in 1723 (contract dated 30th October), was a daughter of the Rev. Alexander Toasch, minister of Tarland, and Margaret Gordon his wife. They had six sons and five daughters, one of the sons being Provost John Abercrombie (2). [The Rev. George Abercrombie, one of the ministers of the East Church of Aberdeen, was a younger son of the minister of Leslie, and by his second wife was father of one well-known and deservedly valued for professional skill, literary ability and moral worth, the eminent physician Dr. John Abercrombie, F.R.S., author of works on the Intellectual Powers and Moral Feelings. The singular statement is made that both wives of the minister of the East Church, Aberdeen, were baptized by himself in their infancy. Strange as it seems it may have been so.]

4. **Aberdein (Thomas)**, farmer, Hillside, Parish of Echt, Aberdeenshire, son of William Aberdein, of the same place, and Jean Snowie, his wife, born 1737, died 16th December, 1815. He married Grace Harvey, daughter of Mr. John Harvey, schoolmaster, Midmar, and Elizabeth McKay his wife. They had several children. One of their sons (John Aberdein) succeeding to a considerable fortune by the will of a maternal uncle, took the name and Arms of Harvey, still borne by his descendants. A daughter (Jean) married Adam Wilson, of Glasgowego, and died, 30th October, 1844, aged seventy-five years. She was the mother of George Wilson, of Glasgowego, afterwards of Harvey Cottage, near Fergus, Ontario, incidentally mentioned in Appendix, in notice of Fergus and its Founders.

5¹. **Aberdein (William)**, farmer in Hillside of Echt, Aberdeenshire, born in 1707, is said on his tombstone in the churchyard of Echt to have "lived and died of honest report." His death occurred 1st January, 1779. He was buried in the churchyard of Echt, where his wife (Jean Snowie) was also laid: a daughter Helen, and a son Thomas who succeeded him in the farm.

5². **Adamson (David)**, schoolmaster in Fettercairn, was married to Barbara Harper, daughter of John Harper, school-

master, originally at Durris, Aberdeenshire, afterwards at Fettercairn, and Elizabeth Melville his wife. He died in 1817, and left two sons, who are believed to have resided subsequently near Arbroath.

6. **Alexander (Arthur Gavin)**, second son of James Alexander, now of South Australia, and Elizabeth Jessy Sarah Harvey his wife.

7. **Alexander (Elizabeth Jane)**, eldest daughter of James Alexander, now of South Australia, and Elizabeth Jessy Sarah Harvey his wife; was engaged in teaching in the Presbyterian College, Mount Gambier, South Australia, in 1884.

8. **Alexander (Elsy Patience Jessy)**, fourth daughter of James Alexander, now of South Australia, and Elizabeth Jessy Sarah Harvey his wife.

9. **Alexander (Gilbert)**, tanner and shipowner in Peterhead, Aberdeenshire, was born there in 1755, and died 11th June, 1844. His wife's name was Katharine Robertson. Their son Thomas was father of James Alexander, formerly of South Africa, now of South Australia.

10. **Alexander (James)**, son of Thomas Alexander, merchant in Peterhead, and Jane Mackie his wife, was a bank agent for some time in Natal, South Africa, afterwards at Mount Gambier, South Australia, where he now resides. On 11th of April, 1865, he was married to Elizabeth Jessy Sarah Harvey, third daughter of Arthur Harvey, of D'Urban, South Africa, and Elizabeth Young his wife, and has issue.

11. **Alexander (James George)**, third son of James Alexander, of South Australia, and Elizabeth Jessy Sarah Harvey, his wife.

12. **Alexander (Thomas)**, a native of Peterhead, Aberdeenshire, merchant there, father of James Alexander, now of South Australia, and son of Gilbert Alexander of Peterhead, tanner, etc., and Katharine Robertson, his wife; married Jane Mackie, from the Parish of Old Deer.

13. **Allardyce (James)**, merchant in Aberdeen; admitted a burgess of guild there in 1738 by payment of £100 Scots;

was afterwards a member of the Town Council. He was born in 1703, and before coming to Aberdeen was a merchant at Inch in Aberdeenshire. He died 26th October, 1778. He married Jean Jopp, a sister of James Jopp, Provost of Aberdeen. They had several sons and daughters. Of their three sons, James, the youngest (14) was Collector of Customs in Aberdeen. The eldest, Alexander Allardyce of Dunottar, M.P. for the Aberdeen District of Burghs, and Lord Rector of Marischal College, acquired a large fortune in the West Indies; was twice married, having a son by his first marriage, who died in childhood, and a daughter by the second, who became the wife of Archibald Lord Kennedy, afterwards Earl of Cassilis.

14. **Allardyce (James)**, merchant, and for many years Collector of His Majesty's Customs in Aberdeen, was born in 1754, being the third son of James Allardyce, merchant in Aberdeen, and Jean Jopp his wife. He died 2nd February, 1811, having married Janet Forbes, daughter of William Forbes, coppersmith, Aberdeen, and Janet Dyce his wife. They had besides other children, a son William Allardyce (15).

15. **Allardyce (William)**, merchant, and sometime Treasurer of Aberdeen, was born in 1793. He was the second son of James Allardyce, Collector of Customs there, and Janet Forbes his wife. On the 5th December, 1822, he was married to Janet Dingwall, fourth daughter of Alexander Dingwall, afterwards of Ranniaston, and his wife Janet Abercrombie. She only lived a few weeks after her marriage, and in December, 1828, her husband married Mary Ross, daughter of John Leith Ross of Arnage and Bourtie, by whom he had issue. His own death took place in March, 1858.

16. **Allen (George)**, of Ardrea, County Armagh, Ireland, father of Ruth Allen or Harvey (17).

17. **Allen (Ruth)**, daughter of George Allen, of Ardrea, County Armagh, Ireland: married 8th April, 1879, Robert Young Harvey, now of Palmerston, South Australia, and has issue.

18. **Alleyne (Haynes Gibbes)** of the Island of Barbadoes, married 21st May, 1804, Georgiana Yea, second daughter of

William Walter Yea, younger of Pyrland, County Somerset, and Mary Newman his wife. They were parents of Maria Louisa Alleyne or Fordyce (19).

19. **Alleyne (Maria Louisa)**, daughter of Haynes Gibbes Alleyne, of the Island of Barbadoes, and Georgiana Yea his wife; was married, 16th March, 1842 to Captain, afterwards General Sir John Fordyce, K.C.B., and died 2nd September, 1845, leaving a daughter.

20. **Anderson (Angelica Patience)**, fourth daughter of William Dunlop Anderson, of London, and Lydia Marianne Fraser his wife.

21. **Anderson (Eliza)**, a native of Pittenweem, in Fife, wife of Thomas Hughes, of the Coast Guard Service, was born 2nd August, 1774, and died at Anstruther, in Fife, 28th July, 1858. Her daughter (Joan Hughes) was wife of John Duncan, latterly of South Australia (292).

22. **Anderson (Emily Marianne)**, eldest daughter of William Dunlop Anderson, of London, and Lydia Marianne Fraser his wife, was married in 1822 to her cousin, James Reddie Anderson, residing near Keswick, Cumberland.

23. **Anderson (Rev. George. M.A.)**, minister of Leochel Cushnie, and son of Charles Anderson of Logie Coldstone, Aberdeenshire, was born in 1767, graduated at Marischal College, Aberdeen, 23rd March, 1787, and was for some time schoolmaster of Tarland. In 1793 he received license to preach, and was ordained and settled at Leochel Cushnie, 21st August, 1805. He married Margaret McIntosh or Cattanach, had three sons and one daughter, and died 23rd December, 1820. His daughter became the wife of George Monro, S.S.C. (731).

24. **Anderson (James)**, banker in Glasgow, father of William Dunlop Anderson, colonial broker, London (32).

25. **Anderson (James Reddie)**, residing at Keswick, Cumberland, married in 1822 Emily Marianne Anderson his cousin, eldest daughter of William Dunlop Anderson, of London, and Lydia Marianne Fraser his wife.

26. **Anderson (John)**, of the Bengal Engineers, married 5th October, 1837, Elizabeth Dingwall, seventh daughter of Alexander Dingwall of Rannieston and Janet Abercrombie his wife, and had issue.

27. **Anderson (John James)**, eldest son of William Dunlop Anderson, of London, colonial broker, and Lydia Marianne Fraser his wife.

28. **Anderson (Letitia Mary)**, fifth daughter of William Dunlop Anderson, of London, and Lydia Marianne Fraser his wife.

29. **Anderson (Lydia)**, second daughter of William Dunlop Anderson, of London, and Lydia Marianne Fraser his wife.

30. **Anderson (Margaret)**, daughter of the Rev. George Anderson, minister of Leochel Cushnie, and his wife Margaret McIntosh or Cattannach; married George Monro, S.S.C., Edinburgh, and was mother of James Monro (733).

31. **Anderson (Sarah Jane)**, third daughter of William Dunlop Anderson, colonial broker, London, and Lydia Marianne Fraser his wife.

32. **Anderson (William Dunlop)**, colonial broker in London, son of James Anderson, banker in Glasgow, married 11th August, 1857, Lydia Marianne Fraser, daughter of John Mathison Fraser, merchant in Antwerp, latterly residing in London, and Emilie Nottebohm his wife. They have issue.

33. **Anderson (William Lorne)**, second son of William Dunlop Anderson, of London, and Lydia Marianne Fraser his wife, born 11th March, 1867, and died on the 3rd of June, same year.

34. **Apcar (Mary Thomas)**, of Calcutta, wife of John Dingwall Fordyce Harvey, also of Calcutta, to whom she was married 23rd June, 1870. Has issue.

35. **Arbuthnott (Hon. John)**, of Fordoun, Kincardineshire, second son of Robert second Viscount of Arbuthnott and Lady Elizabeth Keith his wife, was married 11th June, 1695, to Margaret Falconer, eldest daughter of Sir James Falconer of Phesdo, a Lord of Session, and his wife Elizabeth Trent. They

had three sons and five daughters. Of the sons, James, the eldest, a banker in Edinburgh, died unmarried; John, the second, became in 1756 sixth Viscount of Arbuthnott; Thomas, the youngest, a physician in Montrose, married a Miss Forbes, of Thornton, and left issue. Three unmarried daughters (Elizabeth, Margaret and Jean) lived in Aberdeen, died and were buried there. Of the two married daughters the younger, Katharine, married James Moir of Invernettie, near Peterhead; Mary, the elder, became in 1736 the wife of John Douglass of Tilwhilly and Inchmarlo, and was mother of Elizabeth Douglass or Dingwall (26).

36. **Arbuthnott (Katharine)**, a native of Montrose, was married 2nd December, 1690, to Rev. Francis Melville, then minister of Arbuthnott, afterwards one of the ministers of Aberdeen, and died before April, 1704. She was mother of the Rev. Robert Melville, minister of Durris.

37¹. **Arbuthnott (Mary)**, daughter of the Honourable John Arbuthnott, of Fordoun in Kincardineshire, and Margaret Falconer his wife, and sister german to John sixth Viscount of Arbuthnott, was married 17th June, 1736, to John Douglass of Tilwhilly and Inchmarlo, and died at Inchmarlo 25th May, 1783; a good woman, "universally lamented." She had two sons and three daughters, one of the latter being Elizabeth Douglass or Dingwall (269).

37². **Atchison (Ann)**, daughter of Robert Atchison of Sydserff in East Lothian, was married 4th February, 1693, to the Rev. Mathew Reid, minister of North Berwick, and had two sons and one daughter, the second son Hugh becoming proprietor of Sydserff. [The Atchisons had acquired Sydserff in the first half of the seventeenth century from a family whose name had been given to the property. In 1624 it belonged to John Sydserff, but on 27th July, 1648, Robert Atchison, merchant burges of Edinburgh, was served heir to his brother John, a physician, in the lands of Sydserff and others.]

38. **Avietick (Aratoon)**, merchant in Calcutta, father of Sarah Avietick or Harvey (39).

39. **Avietick (Sarah)**, daughter of Aratoon Avietick, merchant, Calcutta, was married 18th May, 1842, to John Inglis Harvey, of the H. E. I. Co.'s Civil Service, and of Kinnettles, Dorfarshire, whom she survives. They had three sons and two daughters.

40. **Baker (Sybil)**, a native of Paulet, in the State of Vermont, born 15th September, 1787, was married 3rd December, 1807, to Samuel Towslee, of the same State, and died at Lyons, Wisconsin, 18th April, 1880. A daughter (Julia) became wife of Samuel Francis (888).

41. **Ballantine (David)**, engineer and millwright, was a son of David Ballantine, of Port Dundas, Scotland (who followed the same business), and Mary Hodge his wife, and was born 10th October, 1803. He was married to Mary Murray, from Muirkirk, Ayrshire, 9th March, 1826, and died 27th July, 1861. He had emigrated with his family to Canada in 1841, settled near Stratford, and afterwards resided at Dundas; a daughter (Mary H. Ballantine) marrying Nelson Keefer (647).

42. **Ballantine (Mary Hodge)**, daughter of David Ballantine, of Port Dundas, Scotland, latterly of Dundas, Ontario, millwright and engineer, and Mary Murray his wife, was born in Glasgow, and married 31st May, 1854, to Nelson Keefer, of St. George, now of Burlington, Ontario. They are parents of Mary M. Keefer or Cadenhead (646).

43¹. **Barclay (Barbara)**, wife of William Dingwall, of Seilscrook, in the Parish of Monwhitter, Aberdeenshire, is mentioned in the contract of sale of that property, 19th June, 1655, and disposition to their son Arthur in 1661. No more is known of her. It may be mentioned, however, that in 1673 Mr. John Barclay, minister, appears as a witness at the baptism of two children of her son, but whether related or not, it is impossible to say.

43². **Barnes (Amantha)**, born near Brockville, Ontario, of parents who came there from the United States; married Benjamin Clarke, of Camden East, Ontario, and is mother of Emma Josephine Clarke or Cadenhead (137²).

44. **Barnett** (—— ———), of the H. E. I. Co.'s Service, married Sophia Clarke, who was subsequently married to Captain (afterwards Lieutenant-General) Sir John Fordyce, K.C.B., and who was daughter of General Edward Clarke, H. E. I. Co.'s Service.

45. **Baxter (Agnes)**, wife of James Dyce, afterwards of Disblair, merchant in Aberdeen, was born in 1685. Her marriage took place in Old Aberdeen 25th January, 1716, and she died 15th December, 1739. Owing to a blank in the records, there is nothing positively to show who were her parents, but there does not seem any doubt as to her having been a daughter of William Baxter, advocate in Aberdeen, and Baillie of Old Aberdeen, and Isabel Brebner, his wife. "William Baxter, late Baillie of Old Aberdeen," was her cautioner in marriage contract. This is one of the indirect proofs. A few supplementary facts will be found in the Appendix.

46. **Bedwell (Elizabeth)**, wife of Joseph Dingwall, wine merchant in London, and to whom she was married in 1849 or 1850; was then widow of the Reverend J. Hird. She survived her second husband, and died about 1877. They had no family.

47¹. **Bellew (Patrick Francis)**, appointed Surgeon-Major in the Bengal Army 6th September, 1866, retired from the service 16th February, 1883. He married Sophia Elizabeth, only daughter of Lieutenant-General Sir John Fordyce, K.C.B., by his second wife, Maria Louisa Alleyne. They had no issue.

47². **Bentham (George)**, only son of Brigadier-General Sir Samuel Bentham and Sophia Fordyce his wife, was the residuary legatee of his uncle, Jeremy Bentham, who left him all his manuscripts relating to logic and nomography, and all his collections relating to language. He also succeeded to his uncle's freehold property and to a share with his sisters in the leasehold and other property Jeremy Bentham had owned.

48. **Bentham (Mary Louisa)**, elder daughter of General Sir Samuel Bentham and Sophia Fordyce his wife; was married at Perpignan, near Toulouse, France, 15th September, 1819, to the Marquis de Chesnel, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Legion of Light Infantry of the Pyrénées Orientales.

49. **Bentham (Jeremiah)**, solicitor in London, born in 1712; resided in Red Lion Street, Houndsditch, adjacent to Aldgate Church. He was the son of a solicitor, who was also clerk to the Company of Scriveners. About the year 1765 he purchased the house in Queen Square Place, Westminster, where he and his son Jeremy both passed the remainder of their lives. He was twice married, his second wife, Sarah Farr, being widow of the Rev. Dr. John Abbot, and mother of Charles Abbot, Speaker of the House of Commons (Lord Colchester). The subject of this notice died in 1792. Of the two sons of his first marriage, one was General Sir Samuel Bentham. The other, Jeremy Bentham, who was born 15th February, 1747-8, was the well-known political economist, and derived his name of Jeremy from an ancestor, Sir Jeremy Snow, a banker in the reign of Charles the Second. The doctrine of utility was the leading principle of Jeremy Bentham's ethical and political writings, and, although he pressed the doctrine to extremes, and many of his views were quite impracticable, others, it is said, have been realized, and others are in course of being so. His works were edited by Dr. Bowring and Mr. J. H. Burton, and published in eleven volumes. He died unmarried 6th June, 1832.

50. **Bentham (Sir Samuel)**, of Berry Lodge, Hants, Surveyor-General of Naval Works, and Brigadier-General, was brother of Jeremiah or Jeremy Bentham, the noted political economist, and son of Jeremiah Bentham, a wealthy solicitor in London. He was married on the 21st October, 1796, to Sophia Fordyce, the elder daughter of Dr. George Fordyce, of Essex Street, Strand, London. They had one son and two daughters.

51. **Bentley (James)**, father of Professor Bentley, of King's College, Aberdeen, was born in 1712, and was son of Joseph Bentley, of Selby in Yorkshire, his mother's name being Wait. He was in the hosiery trade at Leeds, but removed to Scotland about 1770, settling in Aberdeen. He died there about 1776. He was a good and pious man, a member of the Church of England. His second wife's name was Ruth Powell. A son of a former marriage, Thomas Bentley, author of some papers, published in 1775, on controverted points, such as the lawfulness of

women's teaching and preaching in public, etc., married the daughter of Colonel Finlayson, of Aberdeen, and had a son, Thomas Bentley, of Hermitage, Kent. A daughter of the subject of this notice was married to the Rev. Dr. Ronald Bayne, of Kiltarlity, and was grandmother of Dr. Peter Bayne, well known in the literary world, and also of Mrs. Murray Mitchell, of the India Mission of the Free Church of Scotland, an able writer on the amelioration of the condition of women there, socially and religiously.

52. **Bentley (James, A.M.,)** Professor of Oriental Languages in King's College, Aberdeen, was born in Aberdeen 24th November, 1771. His father, James Bentley, a native of the North of England, who was a grand-nephew of the eminent critic, Dr. Richard Bentley, carried on the hosiery business there. His mother's name was Ruth Powell, and on her his early training devolved, as he was only four years of age when his father died. She was a pious woman, and it is told of her son that her prayers for thirty-five years were regarded by him as a rich patrimony. He studied at the Grammar School of Aberdeen and Marischal College, and for a few years was employed as private tutor in several influential families in Aberdeenshire. His mind was cultivated, and his reading extensive; but this was little known, as his constitutional timidity caused him almost to shrink from notice in society. At one time he looked forward to the work of the ministry, and especially to working in the Mission field, but weakness of voice and general delicacy of constitution caused him to abandon thoughts of doing so. In 1798 he was appointed to the Professorship of Oriental Languages in King's College, Aberdeen, and held the office for forty-eight years. He was remarkable for assiduity in the discharge of his duties, and felt a deep and paternal interest in the students under his care, whose future well-being he was zealous in his efforts to promote. The Professorship previously had been almost a sinecure, and his predecessor for some time had not been in the habit of even opening classes. This state of matters he set himself at once to reform, and did all he could to revive a taste for Hebrew and cognate languages. Holding strong views on the responsibility and solemnity of the minis-

terial calling, he employed all the influence he had in bringing forward and getting into charges young men whom he believed to be godly, and called to the work by the Great Head of the Church. In this way he helped forward a work which, from the circumstances noticed, he was prevented from pursuing in his own person. Although neither of his parents were Presbyterians, he became early attached to the Church of Scotland, in which he was a constant worshipper, and a zealous and faithful office-bearer. After his death the publishing committee of the Free Church of Scotland issued a tract in which it was remarked that "Professor Bentley's venerable and saintly appearance would be long remembered by those with whom he worshipped." "While remarkably modest and retiring," it was added, "he was most unwearied and earnest in doing all within his own sphere for advancing the cause of vital Christianity, illustrating in his life what could be done for this end by one who lived with a view to it; and who, though not fitted for taking a public and prominent part in the religious world, was yet constrained by love to Christ and to the souls of men." He spent much time and pains in correcting an edition of the French Bible, published by the British and Foreign Bible Society, and, in 1809, was made one of its honorary members. He was greatly interested in the progress of Foreign Missions, and warmly espoused the cause of Sabbath Schools when they were not generally popular in his own locality. Espousing with all his heart the cause of the Free Church of Scotland the number of his students after the Disruption was greatly reduced; and from growing bodily infirmity, an arrangement was effected in 1845 by means of which his teaching could be altogether dispensed with. His last illness was very short, and at midnight on the 7th August, 1846, the account already referred to says: "He quietly fell asleep in Jesus." "His life," it is added, "was a calm and even one, and very lovely in the eyes of those who were acquainted with it." Dr. Chalmers, in writing to a member of his family after his death, says: "I have long esteemed him for his character, and ever since I made his acquaintance have loved him for the mild and paternal virtues which shone forth so conspicuously in his whole manner and appearance." He had been married on the 26th October,

1809, to Isobell Dingwall Fordyce, eldest daughter of Dr. Arthur Dingwall Fordyce of Culsh and Janet Morison, his wife. She survived him. They had two daughters, Janet Bentley or Littlejohn (53), and Ruth Bentley or Dymock (55).

53. **Bentley (Janet)**, elder of the two daughters of Professor James Bentley, of King's College, Aberdeen, and Isobell Dingwall Fordyce his wife, was born 26th January, 1811, and married 25th March, 1830, to William Littlejohn, manager and cashier of the Aberdeen Town and County Banking Company. She died on the 1st October, 1848, leaving six sons and four daughters.

54. **Bentley (Joseph)**, a native of Oulton, in the parish of Rothwell, near Wakefield, Yorkshire, was a younger brother of the eminent critic Dr. Richard Bentley, Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, and Archdeacon of Ely, of whom a short notice will be found in the Appendix; and of whom in consequence of his prominent position and literary life, more is known than of the subject of this notice, whose life was passed in business at Selby, in Yorkshire. His parents (Thomas Bentley and Sarah Willis) were married in 1661. His own wife's name was Wait. Their son James was father of Professor Bentley, of King's College, Aberdeen.

55. **Bentley (Ruth)**, second daughter of Professor James Bentley of King's College, Aberdeen, and Isobell Dingwall Fordyce his wife, was married 29th October, 1839, to the Rev. Thomas Dymock, minister of the Free Church of Scotland at Carnoustie, Forfarshire, afterwards of the Free Middle Church, Perth, now retired and residing in Edinburgh. They have issue.

56. **Berghiest (Sophie)**, a native of Hamburgh, wife of James Dingwall, merchant there. They had no family.

57. **Birch (Samuel)**, Alderman of London, and Lord Mayor in 1815, was married 12th January, 1778, to Mary Fordyce, only child of Dr. John Fordyce, of London, and Pleasant Lawford his wife. Although Mr. Birch was an educated man, and of some literary pretensions, his marriage gave great offence to some of the lady's relatives, who, it is said, entered into a rather undignified newspaper correspondence on the subject, the cause of

exception being his business, that of a pastry cook. His writings were "Consilia," or Thoughts on several subjects, and the Abbey of Ambresbury, a Poem. There were some children of the marriage, but no account of them has reached us.

58. **Blachrie (Agnes)**, fourth daughter of William Blachrie, merchant in Aberdeen, and Isobell Fordyce his wife; born in Aberdeen and baptized 23rd April, 1704.

59. **Blachrie (Alexander)**, apothecary at Bromley in Kent, fifth son of William Blachrie and Isobell Fordyce his wife, was baptized 14th June, 1702. He practised at Bromley for more than forty years, and died there 29th May, 1772. He was the author of a medical work which combated the views of Dr. Chinneck regarding method of removing certain internal disorders.

60. **Blachrie (Barbara)**, eldest daughter of Wm. Blachrie, merchant in Aberdeen, and Isobell Fordyce his wife; baptized 20th September, 1691.

61. **Blachrie (Christian)**, fifth daughter of Wm. Blachrie, merchant in Aberdeen, and Isobell Fordyce his wife; baptized 17th June, 1705.

62. **Blachrie (Elizabeth)**, sixth daughter of Wm. Blachrie, merchant in Aberdeen, and Isobell Fordyce his wife; baptized 22nd June, 1707. No more is actually known of her; but a conjecture is hazarded in the Appendix in the account given of the Blackwell Family.

63. **Blachrie (George)**, eldest son of William Blachrie, merchant in Aberdeen, and Isobell Fordyce his wife; baptized 16th October, 1690.

64. **Blachrie (Isobell)**, second daughter of William Blachrie, merchant in Aberdeen, and Isobell Fordyce his wife; baptized 24th June, 1694.

65. **Blachrie (James)**, second son of William Blachrie, merchant in Aberdeen, and Isobell Fordyce his wife; baptized 16th April, 1693.

66. **Blachrie (John)**, third son of William Blachrie, merchant in Aberdeen, and Isobell Fordyce his wife; baptized 8th October, 1695.

67. **Blachrie (Margaret)**, third daughter of Wm. Blachrie, merchant in Aberdeen, and Isobell Fordyce his wife; baptized 14th July, 1700.

68. **Blachrie (William)**, fourth son of William Blachrie, merchant in Aberdeen, and Isobell Fordyce his wife; baptized 11th June, 1699; died in childhood.

69. **Blachrie (William)**, sixth son of William Blachrie, merchant in Aberdeen, and Isobell Fordyce his wife; baptized 31st October, 1708.

70. **Blachrie (William)**, merchant in Aberdeen, was married about 1689 or 1690 to Isobell Fordyce, who is believed to have been a sister of Provost George Fordyce. This has been consequently assumed, although there is no direct proof. They had six sons and six daughters. At the baptism of their son James, in 1693, one of the witnesses was James Blachrie, in Badachash; and at that of another son (John) in 1695, John Blachrie, in the Parish of Rayne, was a witness. The Poll Tax Book of Aberdeenshire (1696) gives the name of John Blachrie as tenant of Badaquhash, in the Parish of Fyvie, with Margaret Cruickshank his wife. It may be added that there was then in Fyvie a farm called Blachrie on the Laird of Meldrum's land. From Rayne or Fyvie William Blachrie may have come. In 1698, he was Master of the Guild Hospital of Aberdeen; in 1702, he was Master of Kirk Work; and 1704, Treasurer of Aberdeen.

71. **Black (Agnes)**, baptized 27th June, 1714, was the fourth daughter of James Black, merchant in Aberdeen, and Agnes Fordyce his wife.

72. **Black (Alexander)**, a native of Old Meldrum, merchant, dyer and Baillie of Aberdeen, was born 1726. He was a son of John Black, of Old Meldrum, and Janet Davidson his wife. He died 22nd December, 1787, and the notice of his death in the *Aberdeen Journal* states that "the world had thus lost a worthy man; the community, an active and upright magistrate; his acquaintances and relatives, a warm and sincere friend." "His funeral," it is added, "was conducted with the pomp befitting the rank of a magistrate." He married (contract dated

in May, 1751) Mary Leslie, daughter of Patrick Leslie, merchant in Aberdeen, and Elizabeth Cruickshank his wife. They were parents of Elizabeth Black or Young (75) and Lieut.-Colonel Patrick Black, H. E. I. Co.'s Bengal Native Cavalry, who died in 1818.

73. **Black (Barbara)**, third daughter of James Black, merchant and Dean of Guild of Aberdeen, and Agnes Fordyce his wife; baptized 24th September, 1712, was married in May, 1751, to Dr. Thomas Blackwell, Principal of Marischal College. He died in 1757. She survived till 23rd October, 1793. As she had no family she bequeathed her lands of Pulmoir, near Aberdeen, to Marischal College, in order to obtain a Prize Essay, at stated intervals on subjects assigned, or to be assigned, and for establishing a Professorship of Chemistry in Marischal College, to be held in the first instance by her husband's nephew, Dr. George French.

74. **Black (Christian)**, fifth daughter of James Black, merchant and Dean of Guild of Aberdeen, and Agnes Fordyce his wife; baptized 17th November, 1717.

75. **Black (Elizabeth)**, daughter of Baillie Alexander Black of Aberdeen and Mary Leslie his wife, was born 13th February, 1752. She was twice married: first (contract dated 30th November, 1770) to John Brand, merchant in Aberdeen. They had no family; and she was married, secondly (29th November, 1773), to James Young, stocking merchant and Dean of Guild, Aberdeen. They had five sons and five daughters, their eldest son (James) becoming Provost of Aberdeen. She died at her house in Golden Square, Aberdeen, 8th May, 1836.

76. **Black (Elspet)**, second daughter of James Black, Dean of Guild, Aberdeen, and Agnes Fordyce his wife; baptized 7th July, 1706.

77. **Black (George)**, eldest son of James Black, Dean of Guild of Aberdeen, and Agnes Fordyce his wife; baptized 12th September, 1708. He was a merchant in Aberdeen; and is mentioned 24th December, 1737, as a party with his father and William Fordyce of Culsh, in a bond for 1,000 marks to Alexander Aberdein, merchant in Old Aberdeen.

78. **Black (Isobell)**, eldest daughter of James Black, Dean of Guild of Aberdeen, and Agnes Fordyce his wife; baptized 24th July, 1704.

79. **Black (James)**, merchant and Dean of Guild of Aberdeen, is probably the same as appears in the Poll Tax Book (1696) as "merchant in Aberdeen, having a stock not exceeding 5,000 merks; no wife nor child." He was Treasurer of Aberdeen in 1710, and Dean of Guild in 1714. There is no clue to his parentage; and the name of Black does not appear among witnesses' names at the baptisms of any of his children. He was married about 1703 to Agnes Fordyce, one of the daughters of Provost George Fordyce of Aberdeen, and Isobell Walker, his first wife: portraits of both are in the possession of the compiler of this record. They had five sons and five daughters. A reference in the notice of his son George shows that he was alive in 1737, and another in that of William Fordyce of Culsh, indicates that he was still alive in 1740; further we cannot say.

80. **Black (James)**, second son of James Black, Dean of Guild of Aberdeen, and Agnes Fordyce his wife; baptized 14th May, 1710.

81. **Black (Thomas)**, fourth son of James Black, Dean of Guild of Aberdeen, and Agnes Fordyce his wife; baptized 20th November, 1719.

82. **Black (William)**, third son of James Black, Dean of Guild of Aberdeen, and Agnes Fordyce his wife; baptized 8th February, 1716; died in childhood.

83. **Black (William)**, fifth son of James Black, Dean of Guild of Aberdeen, and Agnes Fordyce his wife; baptized 19th January, 1724.

84¹. **Blackwell (Thomas, LL.D.)**, who has been called the restorer of Greek Literature in the North of Scotland, was born at Aberdeen 4th August, 1701, being the eldest son of the Rev. Thomas Blackwell, one of the ministers of Aberdeen, and Principal of Marischal College, and Christian Johnston his wife. He was educated at the Grammar School of his native place and at Marischal College, in which he was appointed to the Professorship of Greek in 1723, and made Principa in 1748.

The duties of the Professorship he is said to have discharged energetically, and, on becoming Principal, to have been even more earnest in endeavours for the advancement of learning. He opened a class for instructing the students in Ancient History, Geography, and Chronology, as an introduction to a new plan of teaching in the College, which was carried out successfully. He was of a benevolent disposition, and kind and indulgent to the students. At the same time he was formal and pompous, dressing also after the fashion of Queen Anne's reign. A copy has been preserved in his own handwriting of a letter addressed in 1751 to Dr. John Johnston, his uncle, who was Professor of Medicine in the University of Glasgow, intimating his proposed marriage, and eulogizing the lady of his choice. The following is an extract: "As my fortune is much mended, and my circumstances easy, since the accession of the Principality, I am resolved to marry, and the only woman I ever saw that can make me happy is Miss Baby Black. I could talk of her like a lover, and tell you that, excepting money, she has everything the heart of man can desire in a fine woman. But I rather choose to tell you, that she is come of the best sort of people in this place, being a Dean of Guild's daughter and a Provost's grand-child; that she has been most frugally and virtuously educated, accustomed to great economy, and to appear genteel on the least expense; is wise, and worthy and good and, with the greatest sweetness of temper, is capable of any business that requires spirit and action. Both her years and humour are extremely fitted to mine, and her whole conduct and demeanour since ever I knew her has been such that I have not only hopes, as in most matches, but a certainty of more joy and satisfaction with her, than if I married a fortune of £10,000 sterling. If you but saw the sweet, sensible, graceful woman, and knew one-half of the proofs of her worth that I do, you would think it the wisest action I ever did to single her out for the companion of my life. Though my apartment in the College be tolerably furnished, yet I am hastening to rear a dwelling on Deeside, and would therefore propose with your and my sister Blair's approval to take home my wife some time in May next." The dwelling on Deeside, to which reference is made, was built on Polmuir or

Pulmoir, a part of the lands of Ferryhill, which Dr. Blackwell had feued from the Town of Aberdeen. His death occurred at Edinburgh on the 6th of March, 1757, and his remains were interred in Greyfriar's Churchyard. Barbara Black, to whom he was married in 1751, resided latterly at Polmuir, where she died after a long widowhood. Her father (James Black) was Dean of Guild of Aberdeen. Her mother (Agnes Fordyce) was a daughter of Provost George Fordyce. They had no children, and on Mrs. Blackwell's death the institution over which her husband and his father had presided benefited largely by her wise liberality. "No man," the *Aberdeen Journal* of the time observed, "ever possessed in a more eminent degree the talent of inspiring young minds with a love of learning than did Dr. Blackwell; of begetting among them a generous emulation, and forming them to a taste and perception of what was elegant and beautiful in the admired productions of antiquity." He was author of an "Inquiry into the Life and Writings of Homer," "Letters on Mythology," and "Memoirs of the Court of Augustus," which were well received. Even Dr. Samuel Johnson's criticism of the work last mentioned is tempered with commendation: "Having freely mentioned our author's faults, it remains that we acknowledge his merit, and confess that the book is the work of a man of letters, that it is full of events displayed with accuracy and related with vivacity, and though it is sufficiently defective to crush the vanity of its author, it is sufficiently entertaining to invite readers."

84². **Blackwell (Thomas)**, Professor of Divinity in Marischal College, Aberdeen, and Principal of the University for the last ten years of his life, studied at the University of Glasgow, and was licensed to preach the Gospel on the 23rd February, 1693; ordained and placed as minister of Paisley on the 28th August, 1694. Here he laboured till he was translated to Aberdeen on the 7th February, 1700, as one of the ministers of St. Nicholas Church. Elizabeth Brown, wife of Provost George Fordyce, Aberdeen, was nearly related to Principal Blackwell. Scott, in his "*Fasti Ecclesiæ Scotticæ*," speaking of her father, the Rev. David Brown of Neilston, says that his wife's name was Blackwell; but, with no more data than we have, we

can say nothing as to the degree of relationship. A statement, which is evidently erroneous, is made on the subject in one of the biographical dictionaries. The high estimation in which the subject of this notice was held caused him to be selected in the year 1711 to accompany Principal Carstairs and the Rev. Mr. Baillie to London as a deputation from the Commission of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland to endeavour to avert the evils dreaded from the re-introduction of Patronage and the proposed Act of Toleration in favour of the Episcopal Clergy. One or two extracts from letters written while he was in London may be given here. A couple of months of unavailing hanging-on was felt by the deputation to be very discouraging. On the 2nd of February, 1712, he wrote: "Many a thought of heart have I had of late what could be in Providence casting me here at such a desperate-like juncture when every step grows darker than another, but it supports me strongly that I came in sincerity to this place to act and appear for God and the interests of His Church; and, therefore, though God's steps be in the deep waters at present, who knows but the sea may divide and Israel yet sing." The expense incurred appears also to have been a source of some uneasiness as he wrote on 1st March: "The nature of our business hath been such as necessarily obliged us to great expenses; for, having had upon the matter entirely to do with noblemen, I have been obliged to spend sums upon their porters and gentlemen that would make one ashamed to write it; neither is there any doing of business without such things being punctually minded." Notwithstanding the zeal and activity displayed by the members of the deputation, they failed in their object. The year that he was employed on the mission just spoken of, Mr. Blackwell was appointed to the Chair of Divinity in Marischal College, and in the year 1717 became Principal. He died in 1728. He had been married about 1700 to Christian Johnston, daughter of Dr. John Johnston, physician in Glasgow, by Elizabeth Cunningham his wife. She died on the 22nd May, 1749. They had twelve children, two of whom have places in this record, and two others are particularly noticed in the Appendix. The following is an extract from an Essay Principal Blackwell published and dedicated to the Gen-

eral Assembly of the Church of Scotland on Preaching the Gospel: "It is highly suitable for all ministers, even after utmost diligence in study, so far to submit all their preparations to an all-wise God as not to be surprised upon His going contrary to their expectation in several things, such as His shining most upon some truths in preaching, upon which perhaps He shined least in private study; His bringing some truths and enlargements to remembrance which were little meditated upon before; His suffering other truths to be forgotten which possibly were particularly intended to be insisted on. For these, and many such wonderful things, are with Him, who knows the set time, the text, the sermon, and truths appointed for the conversion, restoration, and edification of His elect. Considering how absolutely a minister's judgment, memory, affections, and utterance dependeth upon Divine concurrence and influence, it is most clear that, even after their most promising preparations in private, they ought as humbly and closely to depend upon the Spirit of the Lord Jesus for actual assistance as if they had made none at all. For though the minister deserveth to be deserted of God who is either sinfully slothful and negligent in preparation, or who, like the Quakers, enthusiastically expects extemporary matter and inspiration; yet, on the other hand, it is equally certain that he who dependeth on his own preparations, as if they were sufficient, greatly provoketh the Lord to cause such an one know that he who trusteth to his own understanding is a fool. And, therefore, I am bold to say, that were the experience of the greatest and most able ministers of Christ in all ages questioned concerning the grand direction for right preaching the Gospel, they would certainly first recommend great diligence in private study, even as if all were to be done there, and next an entire and close dependence upon the Spirit of God through Jesus Christ, as if they had made little or no preparation at all. This dependence on Christ with respect to preaching I take to consist, first, in a minister's believing truly that it is neither his best preparations, nor personal gifts, yea, nor habitual grace, that are sufficient (without present actual influences of light and life) towards his preaching with that knowledge, faith, love, and zeal which ought to accompany the dispensation of the Gospel;

and, secondly, in his believing a fulness in Christ and thereupon having the desire of his soul following hard out after the breathing of the north and south wind, crying (as it were) in his heart through the whole of the sermon: 'O Lord, without Thee I can do nothing.' And when this dependence ariseth from a serious, deep concern for the glory of Jehovah and the Mediator, and for the salvation of souls—so that the minister is not so much crying with Saul to be honoured before the people as really to be helped to sincerity and liveliness towards the commending Christ and religion to their souls and consciences—in this case, I say it is certainly one of the most promising tokens for assistance, acceptance and success which can possibly be found amongst men. O, dependence, an humble and serious dependence, who can sufficiently commend it?" The following extract may be adduced in proof of Principal Blackwell's fidelity and success, from a narrative written in 1710 by the future wife of the Rev. James Chalmers, Professor of Divinity in Marischal College, and mother of James Chalmers, printer and publisher, Aberdeen: "In January, 1708, I came to Aberdeen, and by reason of Mr. Blackwell's sickness, I heard strangers for the most part. The Lord having yet more work for that eminently godly and very faithful servant, He was pleased to restore him again, and enabled him to enter upon his public work in March, a blessing for which I am much in God's debt. I had thoughts of speaking about my own state to a minister; but delayed till the end of November, when I was staying in that place of the town that belonged to Mr. Blackwell's oversight and charge, and I resolved: 'I'll go to him.' I thought he would tell me if I was deceiving myself, or if ever there had been anything that was promising like with me, and I wanted much that he would pray for me, for I knew his prayers were heard. Accordingly I went, and after being particular in telling him something of what had been with me, I only could say I was weary of being without God, and weary of sin, and that my desire was to spend the remaining part of my time in His service. He told me there was already within me some of the qualifications of the smoking flax, which words went to my very heart. This was so very contrary to what I was feeling to be with me, that I was near to speak rashly and unbecomingly

in his very presence; and although when, and before, I saw him I thought it was impossible for any advice to be proper for me, the very first he was directed to was and will be of use to me as long as I live, which was that I should aye be content with the Lord's way of dealing with me, for I wanted not will to limit the Holy One." The monument to Principal Blackwell's memory in Saint Nicholas Churchyard, Aberdeen, bears the inscription: "S. M. T. Blackwell, S.T.P. Acad. Mar. Gymnasiarchæ, qui corpore decorus, ingenio acer, patriæ amans, pecuniæ spreto, eloquens, magnanimus, humanus, legibus, libertati patrocinando vixit. T. Blackwell, Acad. Mar. Gymnasiarcha, L.G.P. Fil. paternæ virtuti P. MDCCCL.," which may be rendered: "Sacred to the memory of Thomas Blackwell, Professor of Divinity and Principal of Marischal College, who was comely in person, acute in judgment, patriotic, a despiser of worldly gain, eloquent, large-hearted, a defender of the laws and liberties of his country. Erected by T. Blackwell, Principal and Professor of Greek in Marischal College, as a tribute to his father's worth. 1750."

85. **Blackwell (Christian)**, daughter of Dr. Thomas Blackwell, Principal of Marischal College, Aberdeen, and Christian Johnston his wife, was baptized on the 5th January, 1721. She was married to John French, advocate in Aberdeen, whom she survived. They had one son and three daughters.

86. **Blackwood (Helen)**, wife of James Spittal, of Edinburgh, and mother of Sir James Spittal, Kt., Lord Provost of that city.

87. **Blaikie (John)**, plumber and coppersmith, Aberdeen, father of Sir Thomas Blaikie, Kt., Provost of Aberdeen. Another son (James Blaikie of Craigiebuckler, advocate) was also Chief Magistrate of Aberdeen, and was father of the Rev. Dr. William G. Blaikie, Edinburgh, widely known by able and valuable writings on social and religious subjects.

88. **Blaikie (Sir Thomas)**, of the firm of John Blaikie & Sons, Aberdeen, received the honour of knighthood while holding the office of Lord Provost of that city. He was married 13th

November, 1828, to Agnes Dingwall, sixth daughter of Alexander Dingwall, afterwards of Ranniaston, and Janet Abercrombie his wife. They had issue.

89. **Blyth (Janet)**, only daughter and sole heiress of James Blyth, of Kininmonth, in Fife; owned considerable landed property in different parts of that county; married David Lister, W.S., and had three sons and a daughter, Isabella Lister or Shand (665).

90. **Bonnar (Anna)**, daughter of Andrew Bonnar, parish schoolmaster, Nigg, Kincardineshire, born in June, 1755, married 9th October, 1784, to John Cadenhead, gardener, Aberdeen, and died 20th December, 1836. They had two sons and three daughters.

91. **Boucaut (Hillary)**, of the Island of Guernsey, married Martha Baugy Le Rei, of the same island. They were parents of Captain Ray Boucaut (92).

92. **Boucaut (Ray)**, Captain in the Maritime Service of the H. E. I. Co., son of Hillary Boucaut and Martha Baugy Le Rei, of the Island of Guernsey, his wife, was born 23rd March, 1802, emigrated to South Australia in 1846, and died there in 1872. He married Winifred Penn, daughter of James Penn, of Plymouth, England, latterly of South Australia, and Jane Friend his wife. They were parents of Sarah Jane Boucaut or Harvey (93).

93¹. **Boucaut (Sarah Jane)**, daughter of Captain Ray Boucaut, H. E. I. Co.'s Maritime Service, and Winifred Penn his wife, born at Saltash, Cornwall, England, married 15th June, 1871, Arthur (Young) Harvey of Adelaide, South Australia. They have issue.

93². **Bower (Rev. John)** of Maryculter, was born in 1786. He was a son of John Bower, teacher in Aberdeen, and Ann Touch his wife. He graduated at Marischal College in 1803, and was licensed to preach the Gospel in 1810. He was ordained 7th May, 1812, and settled as minister of the Parish of Maryculter, in Kincardineshire, where he remained till his death on the 18th December, 1866. The Rev. Dr. Paull of Banchory Dev-

enick, in his description of "Aberdeenshire, Past and Present," says: "My nearest neighbour for many years, the Rev. Mr. Bower, of Maryculter, was one of the simplest and purest-minded men, and one of the best samples of a Christian minister that it was ever my good fortune to meet." Scott, in his *Fasti Ecclesiæ Scotticæ*, says: "He was altogether a man to love: gentle, kindly, guileless in his nature, who strove to do his duty faithfully and zealously, thinking evil of no man, under an earnest sense of his responsibility; with a singleness of heart and purpose which made those who met him like and respect him." The compiler from personal knowledge in his own early days, can fully corroborate these statements. Mr. Bower was married 9th December, 1813, to Sarah Christina Wilson, only daughter of the Rev. Alexander Wilson of Campvere, in the Netherlands, and Sarah French his wife. They had no family.

93³. **Bower (John)**, teacher of English in Aberdeen, was born in 1750, and died 8th November, 1820. His name is associated with that of the talented but wayward Lord Byron, who says of him: "I was sent at five years old or earlier to a school kept by Mr. Bowers. It was a school for both sexes. I learned little there, except to repeat by rote the first lesson of monosyllables, 'God made Man,' 'Let us love Him,' which I could repeat with the most rapid fluency without acquiring a letter." We have not the opportunity of comparing this with testimony from any other source as to Mr. Bower's teaching ability or success in his work. Lord Byron's recollection is simply given because it is *his*, and the sole authority we have. The name of Mr. Bower's wife was Ann Touch. Of their two sons, Robert was a medical man; John was the much respected minister of Maryculter.

94. **Boyd (Adam)**, born in 1789, resided originally at Clifton, near Kelso, and latterly at Cherrytrees, in the same neighbourhood, inherited from an uncle in 1831. He married Jessie Brunton, and died 13th September, 1862. They were parents of Jessie B. Boyd or Wilson (95).

95. **Boyd (Jessie B.)**, daughter of Adam Boyd, of Cherrytrees, near Kelso, and Jessie Brunton his wife, married Andrew

Wilson, merchant in Leith. Their daughter (Jessie B. Wilson) married the Rev. John Dymock, Free Church, Kemnay.

96. **Boyd (Fanny Montague)**, daughter of General Mossom Boyd, of the H. E. I. Co.'s Service, was married 24th September, 1861, to the Rev. John Robert Turing, now Vicar of Edwinstowe, in the County of Nottingham. They have issue.

97. **Boyd (General Mossom)**, father of Fanny M. Boyd or Turing (96), entered the service of the H. E. I. Co. in 1795, and served as Lieutenant under General Sir James Craig in 1798. In 1803, he marched with the army under General (afterwards Lord) Lake, and was at the capture of the Fortresses of Sarsney, Bajeeghan and Cutchwarra. In August of the same year he was at the storming of the Fort of Allighur, the Battle of Delhi, storming of the ravelins of the Fort of Agra, and the Battle of Souowarro. In 1804, he was appointed to Colonel Greslier's brigade, and detached against the Forts of Imlanee and Cammonah, being wounded in action against the former fort. As Captain he was with the 1st Volunteer Battalion, and present at the capture of Port Louis, Isle of France, in November, 1810, under General Abercrombie. In 1816, as Major, he commanded the 1st Battalion 25th Regiment, N. I. In 1823, he was promoted to a Lieut.-Colonelcy, and appointed to raise the 65th Regiment, N. I., for general service, and sent in command of it to Penang. He became a Colonel in 1826, and was Commandant at Barrackpore. In 1827 he was made Brigadier-General, and commanded at Delhi. In 1838, he was made a Major-General, and in 1839 was appointed to command the Sirhind Division. He became a General in 1856. He was married, and left a large family. His death took place 8th April, 1865.

98. **Bramwell (Agnes)**, daughter of John Bramwell, and Jane Taylor his wife, married John Bramwell, of the 92nd Highlanders, and was mother of John Bramwell, bank manager, Australia.

99. **Bramwell (Jessy Bentley)**, eldest daughter of John Bramwell, bank manager, Australia, and Isobell Littlejohn his wife.

100. **Bramwell (John)**, a native of Sanquhar, son of John Bramwell, 92nd Highlanders, and Agnes Bramwell his wife, manager of the London Chartered Bank of Australia, in Melbourne, and afterwards of the Union Bank of Australia in London, was married 25th January, 1853, to Isobell Littlejohn, third daughter of William Littlejohn, manager of the Aberdeen Town and County Bank, and Janet Bentley his wife. He died at Harrogate, 8th August, 1876. They had two sons and one daughter.

101. **Bramwell (John)**, stock-broker in London (of the firm of Alexander Littlejohn & Co.) eldest son of John Bramwell, bank manager in Australia, etc., and Isobell Littlejohn his wife.

102. **Bramwell (John)**, 92nd Highlanders (father of John Bramwell, bank manager, Australia), was son of John Bramwell of the Breadalbane Fencibles, and Margaret Campbell his wife. He married Agnes Bramwell, daughter of John Bramwell and Jane Taylor his wife.

103. **Bramwell (John)**, of the Breadalbane Fencibles, married Margaret Campbell. They were parents of John Bramwell, 92nd Highlanders.

104. **Bramwell (John)**, married Jane Taylor, and had a daughter (Agnes Bramwell) who married John Bramwell, 92nd Highlanders.

105. **Bramwell (William)**, studying at Cambridge (1883), younger son of John Bramwell, bank manager, Australia, and Isobell Littlejohn his wife.

106. **Brown (Agnes)**, married Alexander Mackie, and was mother of Agnes Mackie or Philip (695).

107¹. **Brown (Rev. David)**, minister of Neilston, afterwards at Glasgow, was born in 1663, and was son of Mr. David Brown, minister of Craigie. He was licensed by the Presbytery of Glasgow, 9th November, 1687, and ordained and settled as minister of the Parish of Neilston, 12th March, 1688. From Neilston he was translated to Blackfriars Church, Glasgow, in October, 1700, where he laboured till his death on the 16th Feb-

ruary, 1704. His name appears as a witness a year before, at the baptism of a child of Principal Blackwell, with whom he must have been nearly connected by marriage. His wife (whose name is said to have been Blackwell) survived till the 25th February, 1717. The church historian, Wodrow, says that Mr. Brown was "mighty in prayer, was never out of a preaching frame of mind, and was the instrument of awakening many." His daughter (Elizabeth) was wife of Provost George Fordyce (349). The only son of whom any record has come to us was the Rev. David Brown of Belhelvie, who was born about 1695, graduated at Glasgow in 1715, and was settled as minister of Peterhead in 1721. He was translated in 1725 to the Parish of Belhelvie, and for nearly twenty years appears to have lived free of reproach; but in 1744 the General Assembly found it to be their duty to depose him from the ministry. The sentence, however, was removed on his giving satisfactory evidence of penitence, and declaring his intention to go abroad. He died 10th March, 1751. His widow (the Hon. Isobel Fraser, daughter of William Lord Salton) died 27th April, 1762. They had four children.

107². **Brown (Rev. David)**, father of the Rev. David Brown of Neilston; graduated at the University of Glasgow in 1645; was licensed to preach the Gospel in June, 1649, and called to the Parish of Craigie, in Ayrshire, being admitted there in January, 1650. He was deprived by Act of Parliament and of the Privy Council, 1st October, 1662, but was indulged in 1669. Wodrow says: "He was esteemed a very godly man, a good popular preacher, and termed by many 'the poor folks' minister.'"

108. **Brown (Elizabeth)**, daughter of the Rev. David Brown, minister of the Parish of Neilston, near Paisley, was born there 23rd July, 1688. Her father was translated to Glasgow in 1700. About the year 1707, when scarcely twenty years of age, she became the second wife of George Fordyce, merchant, and afterwards Provost of Aberdeen, a widower, two of whose daughters were already married. Her mother's name was Blackwell. She was nearly related to the Rev. Thomas Blackwell, who in 1700 had come from Paisley to Aberdeen as

minister of St. Nicholas Church. It is not unlikely that his doing so, led to his young relation's marriage to Provost Fordyce. Her married life extended to twenty-seven years, and for as many more she was a widow, the wise and faithful guide of a large family. She died 30th May, 1760, and the character given on her tombstone is amply borne out by other evidence: "Sanctity of mind, sweetness of manners and simplicity of heart, a temper equally composed and affectionate; a long life free from stain, filled with usefulness, and finished with hope; such are the honours that distinguish her memory, such the reflections that delight her children." Her son (the Rev. Dr. James Fordyce) long afterwards wrote of her:

I learned from thee, that virtue's sacred ways
Beginning in the steadfast fear of God,
Alone could lead to happiness and praise,
And lift the soul to His sublime abode.
Sweet, blessed Saint! In hours of heaviest woe
Thy soul resigned, would all my wonder raise,
So soft, so strong—at once to overflow—
With tenderest grief, and with devoutest praise.

109. **Bruce (George Barclay)**, civil engineer, London, son of John Bruce, and Mary Jack his wife; married Helen Norah Simpson, daughter of Alexander Hugh Simpson and his wife Sarah Halkin. They were parents of Mary Bruce or Littlejohn (111).

110. **Bruce (John)** married Mary Jack. Their son (George Barclay Bruce) is a civil engineer in London.

111. **Bruce (Mary)**, daughter of George Barclay Bruce, civil engineer, London, and Helen Norah Simpson his wife, was married 10th January, 1869, to Alexander Littlejohn, stock-broker, London, afterwards of Invercharron, Rossshire. They had issue.

112. **Brunton (Jessie)**, wife of Adam B. Boyd, of Cherry-trees, and mother of Jessie B. Boyd or Wilson (95); resided latterly at Cherrytrees, near Kelso, and died in June, 1862.

113. **Brydges (Fanny)**, only daughter of Sir Henry Brydges, of Beddington House, Surrey, and granddaughter of General William Tombes Dalrymple, was born in 1815, and married 14th September, 1837, to John Duff Dingwall of

Brucklay, Corsindae, etc., in Aberdeenshire. She died at Southampton 15th July, 1840, and was followed to the grave three months later by her husband. They left no children.

114¹. **Brydges (Sir Henry)**, of Beddington House, Surrey, Knt., married a daughter of General William T. Dalrymple. They were the parents of Fanny Brydges or Dingwall (113).

114². **Buchanan (Helen Graham)**, daughter of Robert Buchanan, merchant in Glasgow, and Margaret Dunlop his wife, was married to Lieutenant-Colonel Edward E. Haines, of the 92nd Foot, and died in 1873. They had one son and four daughters.

114³. **Buchanan (Robert)**, merchant in Glasgow, son of Thomas Buchanan of Ardoch, in Dunbartonshire, and Helen Graham his wife; married Margaret Dunlop, daughter of Mr. Dunlop, of Annanhill, in Ayrshire. They were the parents of Helen G. Buchanan or Haines (114²). [The estate of Ardoch in the Parish of Kilmaronock in Dunbartonshire, was acquired in 1693, by William Buchanan, descended from the family of Carbeth. Helen Graham mentioned above was a daughter of William Graham of Birdstone].

115. **Burgess Bland (Sir James, Bart.)**, of Beauport, in Sussex, son of George Burgess, Comptroller General of Customs in Scotland, by a daughter of Lord Somerville, was born 1752. He had three wives, the last, to whom he was married 8th September, 1812, being Lady Margaret Fordyce, formerly Lindsay. They had no children. His character in respect to Lady Margaret is presented in a very amiable light.

116. **Cadenhead (Alexander)**, advocate in Aberdeen, and Procurator-Fiscal for forty years, born 4th April, 1786, was the eldest son of John Cadenhead, gardener in Aberdeen, his mother's name being Anna Bonnar. He was married on the 9th August, 1817, to Jane Shirrefs, second daughter of the Rev. Dr. James Shirrefs, one of the ministers of Aberdeen, and Amelia Morison his wife. She died in 1832; he survived till 3rd July, 1854. They were parents of Alexander S. Cadenhead (119), five other sons and two daughters.

117. **Cadenhead (Alexander)**, eldest son of Alexander Shirrefs Cadenhead and Mary Arbuthnott Dingwall Fordyce his wife; had planing works for some years at Eurlington, Ontario, where he was married 19th September, 1877, to Mary Murray Keefer, elder daughter of Nelson Keefer of that place, and Mary Hodge Ballantine his wife; removed in 1884 to Midland on the Georgian Bay. Has issue.

118. **Cadenhead (Alexander Dingwall Fordyce)**, eldest son of Alexander Cadenhead (117), and Mary Murray Keefer his wife.

119. **Cadenhead (Alexander Shirrefs)**, third son of Alexander Cadenhead, advocate in Aberdeen, and Jane Shirrefs his wife; born 3rd July, 1823, attended the elementary school taught in Aberdeen by Mr. Alexander Smith, the Grammar School and Marischal College there. Two brothers having preceded him, he became a settler in 1841 in the township of Nichol, Upper Canada; and on the 31st May, 1850, was married to Mary Arbuthnott, youngest daughter of Alexander Dingwall Fordyce of Fergus, and Magdalen Dingwall his wife. He resided for many years at Fergus, where he acted as Division Court Clerk for a time; occupying a similar position for a year or two at Ancaster. In 1870, he was appointed Crown Land Agent for the County of Wellington; but in 1881, having disposed of his property in Fergus, he removed to the Parry Sound District, where he remained, occupying himself with the improvement of his bush farm till his sudden death, which took place 22nd May, 1883, at his residence near Stirling Falls in the Township of Strong. Wherever he was known he was highly respected as an upright, useful good man. He was for some years a member of the School Board and Municipal Council in Fergus: his wife survived him ten months. They had nine children, the youngest son and daughter residing with them at his death. Three children had died in infancy. He had been for many years an elder in the Presbyterian Church.

120¹. **Cadenhead (Arthur Dingwall)**, second son of Alexander Shirrefs Cadenhead, of Fergus, Ontario, and Mary A. Dingwall Fordyce his wife, was employed for some years in

lumbering establishments in Ontario; became afterwards a settler in Manitoba, near Morris. He remained three years or so, acting during part of the time as a Municipal Councillor, and then became manager of the estates of Mr. Alexander Drysdale in the Parish of Saint Ann, Jamaica, and while there was married 22nd September, 1883, to Emma Josephine Clarke, younger daughter of Benjamin Clarke, J.P., of Camden East, Ontario, and Amantha Barnes his wife. The name of Dingwall was not given in baptism.

120². **Cadenhead (Edith)**, second daughter of Alexander Cadenhead, and Mary Murray Keefer his wife.

121. **Cadenhead (Elizabeth)**, elder daughter of Alexander Shirrefs Cadenhead and Mary A. Dingwall Fordyce his wife, returned from the Parry Sound District, where her father latterly lived, shortly after his death, and has since resided near Fergus.

122. **Cadenhead (George Morison)**, sixth son of Alexander Shirrefs Cadenhead of Fergus, latterly of Parry Sound District, and Mary A. Dingwall Fordyce his wife, took up land in the Township of Strong with the view of settling there; but left that district shortly after his father's death in 1883.

123. **Cadenhead (James Brebner)**, third son of Alexander Shirrefs Cadenhead (119) and Mary A. D. Fordyce his wife, born 21st February, 1862; died 12th February, 1864.

124. **Cadenhead (James Shirrefs)**, fourth son of Alexander Shirrefs Cadenhead, and Mary A. D. Fordyce his wife, born 16th February, 1855; died 11th August same year.

125. **Cadenhead (John)**, gardener in Aberdeen, Scotland, born 16th September, 1750, was a son of Alexander Cadenhead in Westfield, Parish of Peterculter, Aberdeenshire, and his wife, whose name was Aitken. He married 9th October, 1784, Anna Bonnar, daughter of Andrew Bonnar, Schoolmaster, Nigg, Kincardineshire, and Katharine Low his wife. They were parents of Alexander Cadenhead (116), another son and three daughters. He died 23rd March, 1829, his widow in 1836.

126. **Cadenhead (John Arbuthnott)**, fifth son of Alexander Shirrefs Cadenhead and Mary A. D. Fordyce his wife,

became a settler in Manitoba, near Morris; is a Provincial Land Surveyor, and was employed in surveys in the North-West, etc., in 1883 and 1884.

127. **Cadenhead (Magdalen Dingwall)**, second daughter of Alexander Shirrefs Cadenhead of Fergus and Mary A. Dingwall Fordyce his wife, born 27th June 1866; died 20th August, 1867.

128. **Cadenhead (Mary)**, eldest daughter of Alexander Cadenhead, and Mary M. Keefer his wife.

129. **Cadenhead (Nelson Keefer)**, second son of Alexander Cadenhead, and Mary M. Keefer his wife.

130. **Campbell (Margaret)**, wife of John Bramwell, of the Breadalbane Fencibles, and paternal grandmother of John Bramwell, bank manager (100).

131. **Campbell (Lady Margaret)**, eldest daughter of James second Earl of Loudon, and Lady Margaret Montgomery his wife, was married to Colin third Earl of Balcarres, and was mother of two successive Earls of Balcarres, and of two daughters. Her father suffered much during the persecuting period in Scotland, and was obliged to leave his native country, dying in exile at Leyden in the year 1684 after having undergone many hardships. Her grandfather, John first Earl of Loudon, who died in 1663, had actively opposed King Charles I.'s unconstitutional attempts to force Episcopacy on Scotland. For ten years he held the office of Lord High Treasurer and First Commissioner of the Treasury. He was an honour to his name and an ornament to the nation.

132¹. **Carruthers (Richard)**, Lieutenant-Colonel of the 2nd or Queen's Royal Regiment and C. B., was married 17th May, 1838, to Margaret Dingwall, fifth daughter of Alexander Dingwall of Ranniaston and Janet Abercrombie his wife, and had issue.

132². **Carthew (Dr.)**, residing near Qu'Appelle, N.-W.T., Canada, married 25th May, 1884, to Angelica Caroline Elizabeth Harvey, daughter of Alexander Harvey (555), and Matilda Shade his wife.

133¹. **Chalmers (James)**, eldest son of James Chalmers, printer and publisher of the *Aberdeen Journal*, and Susannah Trail his wife, was born in 1742. On his father's death in 1764 he took up his business (at first along with his mother), carrying on the *Journal* while he lived, to which in 1771 was added the publication of the *Aberdeen Almanac*. His father had printed an almanac almost thirty years before; but from the latter date it was regularly carried on and greatly improved. The *Journal* was conducted with ability, and in his own hands and those of his son and grandson maintained its respectability. His death took place 17th June, 1810. His wife, Margaret Douglas, to whom he was married 22nd March, 1769, was a daughter of David Douglas, of Panton Street, London, and Katharine Forbes his wife, whose father, Sheriff Forbes, was a son of the family of Echt. They were parents of Jean Chalmers or Littlejohn (134), and of several other sons and daughters. Among their grandsons may be mentioned the earnest evangelist and missionary to China Mr. William C. Burns, the Rev. Dr. J. C. Burns of Kirkliston, formerly of London Wall (incidentally noticed, 400); the Rev. Dr. Islay Burns, Professor of Divinity, Free Church College, Glasgow; Rev. Dr. D. Brown, Principal, Free Church College, Aberdeen, one of the authors of a valuable Commentary on the Scriptures; and Mr. William Dyce, R.A., painter of historical subjects in the British Houses of Parliament. Some further particulars will be found in the Appendix.

133². **Chalmers (James)**, merchant in Aberdeen, father of Jean Chalmers or Dingwall (135), died before her marriage, which took place in 1721. He would appear to have been a near relative of Dr. Patrick Chalmers, of whom some particulars will be found in the Appendix.

134. **Chalmers (Jean)**, daughter of James Chalmers, printer and publisher of the *Aberdeen Journal*, and Margaret Douglas his wife, married James Littlejohn, builder, and was mother of William Littlejohn (687).

135. **Chalmers (Jean)**, second wife of Arthur Dingwall of Brownhill, afterwards of Lescraigie in the Parish of Monwhit-

ter, Aberdeenshire, to whom she was married in 1721 (contract dated 15th June), was daughter of James Chalmers, merchant in Aberdeen. Two of the witnesses to the marriage contract were Drs. Patrick and George Chalmers; and at the baptism of a child (George Dingwall) next year, Dr. George Chalmers, physician in Aberdeen, and Mr. George Chalmers, writer in Edinburgh, were witnesses. Jean Chalmers probably died in 1751, in which year her will was recorded. It was presented for registration by James Dingwall, perhaps a son; but, if so, one of whom we have no other notice.

136¹. **Chesnel De (Marquis)**, Lieutenant-Colonel Pyrénées Orientales Legion of Light Infantry, married 15th September, 1819, to Mary Louisa Bentham, eldest daughter of Brigadier-General Sir Samuel Bentham, R.S.G., and Sophia Fordyce his wife.

136². **Clarke (Benjamin)**, ninth son of Colonel Matthew Clarke of Ernestown, Ontario, and Ann McCoy his wife, residing at Camden East, formerly Clarke's Mills, Ontario; carried on mercantile business there at one time—is Postmaster and J.P.; married Amantha Barnes. They are parents of Emma Josephine Clarke or Cadenhead (137².)

137¹. **Clarke (General Edward)**, H. E. I. Co.'s Service, father of Sophia Clarke, Barnett or Fordyce (138).

137². **Clarke (Emma Josephine)**, younger daughter of Benjamin Clarke of Camden East, Ontario, postmaster, and Amantha Barnes his wife, was married at Annandale, Jamaica, West Indies, 22nd September, 1883, to Arthur (Dingwall) Cadenhead, manager of the estates of Bogue and Arthur Seat in the Parish of Saint Ann's, Jamaica.

137³. **Clarke (Matthew)**, a native of Dutchess County, State of New York, was born there 3rd October, 1771. He was the eldest son of Robert Clarke (of whom a brief sketch will be found in the Appendix), and his wife Isobel Ketchum. In the year 1784 he accompanied his mother and her other children to Canada, his father's property having been lost through his joining the Loyalists. He became a Colonel of Militia and Justice of the Peace, and by his wife Anne McCoy, stepdaughter of

Colonel Johnson, had twelve sons, the ninth being Benjamin Clarke of Camden East (136²).

138. **Clarke (Sophia)**, daughter of General Edward Clarke, of the H. E. I. Co.'s Service, was married on the 12th September, 1829, to Lieutenant (afterwards General) Sir John Fordyce, K.C.B. She died 6th November, 1830. They had no family. She had been married previously to Mr. Barnett, of the H. E. I. Co.'s Civil Service.

139. **Cock (Margaret)**, daughter of Robert Cock (140), was born in 1745, and was married before 1768 to Robert Doig, manufacturer, Dundee. She was the mother of the Rev. Robert Doig of Aberdeen.

140¹. **Cock (Robert)**, father of Margaret Cock or Doig (139) was born in 1710. His father, James Cock, was a manufacturer who was born in 1676. His mother, Isobel Doig, who was born in 1685, was the daughter of the Rev. Mr. Doig, minister of Chapelshade, Dundee.

140². **Constable (Helen)**, born in 1750, was married in October, 1776, to the Rev. William Moir, minister of Fyvie, had a daughter (Catharine Jane Moir or Dingwall, 724), and died 26th February, 1817.

141. **Cooper (Agnes)**, niece and sole heiress of James Hunter of Darrahill, Middle Ardo and Gateside, Aberdeenshire, was married to John Chambers, afterwards John Chambers Hunter of Tillery, Auchiries and Coldwells in the same county, and was mother of William Chambers Hunter of Tillery, etc.

142. **Crombie (Annabella Forbes)**, daughter of James Crombie, manufacturer in Aberdeen, and Katharine Scott Forbes his wife, was married 18th August, 1870, to William Littlejohn, bank agent, Stonehaven, who died in 1878. They had four children.

143. **Crombie (James)**, manufacturer at Grandholm Mills, Aberdeen, married Katharine Scott Forbes. Their daughters, Annabella Forbes and Jane, married respectively William and David Littlejohn (688, 669). The subject of this notice was son of James Crombie and Katharine Harvey.

144. **Crombie (James)**, married Katharine Harvey. They were parents of James Crombie, manufacturer, Grandholm Mills.

145. **Crombie (Jane)**, daughter of James Crombie, manufacturer, Grandholm Mills, Aberdeen, and Katharine Scott Forbes his wife, was married 29th August, 1872, to David Littlejohn, now Sheriff Clerk of Aberdeenshire. They have issue.

146. **Cruickshank (Rachel)**, elder daughter of Gavin Cruickshank, shipmaster in Aberdeen, and Elspet Milne his wife, was baptized 12th March, 1706, and married in December, 1735, to James Young, stocking merchant in Aberdeen. She died on the 16th February, 1784. They had three sons and three daughters, of whom William the eldest became Provost of Aberdeen, and is more particularly referred to in the Appendix; James the youngest (in 953). Captain Gavin Cruickshank, the father of Rachel Cruickshank or Young, is believed to have been lost with his vessel previous to 1718. It is said that for twelve months from the time his ship was expected to return his wife went every day to the Castle Hill (from which an extensive view of the bay can be had) to watch for his return. She died in 1734.

147. **Cumming (Henrietta)**, wife of the Rev. Dr. James Fordyce, was born in 1734. Her parents both died when she was young. Little is left on record regarding her father beyond the statement that by undue indulgence of his tastes and inclinations, his widow and their two children were left at his death with very limited means of support. The son appears to have got a Herald's place in the Lyon office. Good principles are said to have been instilled into the daughter's mind by her mother, and the judicious training given during her life was subsequently carried on by Mrs. Baron Muir (who was a relative) from the time she was ten years old. It is said that she excelled in music and fancy-work; had a decided taste for drawing, and wrote poetry with ease and intelligence. Besides these, a published sketch of her life says that her piety was unostentatious and practical. On Mrs. Muir's death she was invited to reside with the Countess of Balcarres. Lady Anne Barnard, one of the Countess's daughters, gives a lively description of the family

circle at Balcarres at the time, and of Henrietta Cumming when she became an inmate there. The younger sister, Lady Margaret, became greatly endeared to her. The clever Lady Anne in the sketch she gives makes the most of some features of character, which were particularly observable then in Miss Cumming. To use her own words: "There was a young woman, or rather a young lady, to whom I dare hardly, even at this moment give the title of governess. So perfectly fantastic was she; so unlike the others, and wild, that 'when nature made her, sure she broke the mould.' My mother had found her weeping and painting butterflies in the garret of a house where she lodged for a few days in Edinburgh, the mistress of which, who was her aunt, treating her with a severity which she said was good for her proud little ridiculous niece. Henrietta, indifferent about her good or bad treatment, wept because she was not placed, she said, in the sphere of life for which she was formed. She boasted that in her veins descended the blood of some old Highland Chief. Pride had sailed down with the stream, and she reckoned herself more highly born than if she had been one of the House of Austria. She sang sweetly, and wrote and worked well. My mother (Lady Anne continues) was amused with the variety of her uncultivated talents, and formed the plan of carrying her to Balcarres, in a sort of nondescript situation. At first she had her meals with my mother's maid, tears flowed, she starved herself, and, in order to make her happy she was permitted to dine with the family. In return she taught us such things for her own amusement, as Margaret and I were then capable of learning. By degrees she rendered herself of use, maintaining at the same time her independence. She was fantastic in her dress, and naïve in her manner, beyond what was natural at her time of life. Her countenance was pretty, and her shape neat; but in that casket were lodged powers of every kind, good as well as bad, powers of attaching, powers of injuring, powers of generous magnanimity, obstinacy, prejudice, romance, and occasionally of enthusiastic devotion." Such is Lady Anne Barnard's account of Miss Cumming, for which we are indebted to Lord Lindsay, in his account of the family. It appears that a school acquaintance had sprung up between Miss Cumming and

a sister of Dr. James Fordyce. This led to his seeing her letters and to a strong desire to get further acquainted. They corresponded by letter, but did not meet for two years. When they did, favourable prepossessions we are told were confirmed on both sides. From some unexplained motive, however, Miss Cumming managed to protract the time for their union, which at last was brought about by a little stratagem on the part of Lady Balcarres, when they were on a visit to the Doctor's brother, Mr. Alexander Fordyce, who had been married the year before to Lady Margaret Lindsay, Miss Cumming's former pupil. The marriage took place 2nd May, 1771, and it seems to have called into action the finer traits of what must have been a strangely mixed character; considering the accounts given by different individuals. Her husband's loss of fortune through the deplorable bankruptcy of his brother even strengthened the bond of attachment, and for a quarter of a century they lived happily together. They had no family. In a volume of miscellaneous poems published in 1786 an Elegy to a tame Red-breast picking crumbs from the table while Mrs. Fordyce was confined to bed, contains these lines by her husband :

What are thy looks to hers, where reason beams,
Where sentiment and truth and virtue meet ?
What is thy sprightliest sport to hers who seems
The very child of unaffected wit ?
Thy song indeed is lively, through the ear
With sweetest notes it thrills—but then, my friend,
Thou canst not touch the inward soul like her—
Nor sweetness with expression finely blend :
Nor canst thou join with me in social talk,
Thou canst not speak the feelings of the heart,
Nor mark the beauties of the rural walk
And tender thoughts and pleasing smiles impart.

A female relative of her husband's with a daughter resided with Mrs. Fordyce during her widowhood. She died 10th January, 1823.

147². **Cunningham (Anne)**, second wife of Sir Robert Dalrymple, of Castleton, Kt., and mother of Anne, Countess of Balcarres, was the eldest daughter of Sir William Cunningham of Caprington, Bart., and his wife Dame Janet Dick, heiress of Prestonfield.

148. **Curling (Henry)**, Lieutenant, 52nd Regiment of Foot, married in January, 1832, Sarah Dingwall, tenth daughter of Alexander Dingwall, afterwards of Ranniaston, and Janet Abercrombie his wife; and had issue.

149. **Curtis (Joseph)**, of St. John's, Wapping, London, son of James Curtis of the same place and his first wife, Sarah Clouden, of Croydon, in Surrey, married Mary Tennant, and died in 1771, leaving several sons, and a daughter Mary Curtis or Yates (150).

150. **Curtis (Mary)**, only daughter of Joseph Curtis, of St. John's, Wapping, Middlesex, and Mary Tennant his wife, married John Yates, of St. Sepulchre's, London, and was mother of Harriet Yates or Dingwall (937³). She was a sister of Sir William Curtis, of Culland's Grove, Middlesex, Bart., Alderman of London.

151. **Cuvillier (Austin)**, merchant in Montreal, residing latterly in London, England, where he died in February, 1872, was son of the Hon. Austin Cuvillier, Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of Lower Canada, and his wife whose name was Perrault. He married Charlotte Ericson, sister of John Eric Ericson, F.R.S., Surgeon Extraordinary to Queen Victoria. They were the parents of Charlotte Agnes Claire Cuvillier or Fraser (153).

152. **Cuvillier (Hon. Austin)**, a well-known merchant in Montreal, was born in Quebec, married Mademoiselle Perrault of Montreal, and died there of cholera 11th July, 1849. His son Austin Cuvillier, was father of Charlotte Agnes Claire Cuvillier or Fraser (153). From Morgan's Sketches of Celebrated Characters (1862) we learn that "In 1815 Mr. Cuvillier was returned to the Provincial Legislature as member for the County of Huntingdon, and there his eminent financial abilities displayed themselves. In 1828 he was delegated along with the Hon. D. B. Viger and Hon. John Neilson, to lay before the Imperial Parliament the petition of 87,000 inhabitants of Lower Canada, complaining of the privation of political rights. He sat as member for Huntingdon till 1834. In 1841 at the first election of members of Parliament for United Canada, he was again returned for

Hunngdon, and was elected Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, filling the office with great dignity and impartiality during the first Parliament. As a merchant he conducted perhaps the most extensive commercial establishment in Canada. In whatever country he had been born, or in whatever sphere he might have moved, his talents would have appeared, and he could scarcely have failed to rise to eminence."

153. **Cuvillier (Charlotte Agnes Claire)**, daughter of Austin Cuvillier, merchant in Montreal, and Charlotte Ericson his wife, was married 28th May, 1870, to Arthur Abraham Fraser (467), and has issue.

154. **Dalrymple (Anne)**, wife of James fifth Earl of Balcarras, was born 25th December, 1727. At the age of twenty-two she was married, her husband being fifty-eight years of age. They had a large family. Her father, Sir Robert Dalrymple of Castleton, Kt., was son of Sir Hugh Dalrymple of North Berwick Lord President of the Court of Session. Her mother, Anne Cunningham, was daughter of Sir William Cunningham of Caprington by Janet Dick, heiress of Prestonfield.

155¹. **Dalrymple (Sir Robert)**, of Castleton, Kt., eldest son of Sir Hew Dalrymple, of North Berwick, Bart., Lord President of the Court of Session, by Maria Hamilton his wife, died before his father. He was twice married, his first wife being Johanna Hamilton, only child of John, Master of Bargeny; his second (the mother of his family) Anne Cunningham, daughter of Sir William Cunningham of Caprington, by his wife Dame Janet Dick of Prestonfield.

155². **Dalrymple (————)**, daughter of General William Tombes Dalrymple, and wife of Sir Henry Brydges, of Beddington House, Surrey, Kt. (114).

155³. **Dalrymple (General William Tombes)**, father of Lady Brydges (wife of Sir Henry Brydges, Kt., of Beddington House, Surrey) died before 1840.

156. **Danvers (Frances Kathleen)**, daughter of Juland Danvers, and wife of Charles Arthur Dingwall, wine merchant in London, to whom she was married 12th November, 1879, and has issue.

157. **Danvers (Juland)**, father of Frances Kathleen Danvers or Dingwall (156).

158. **Dauney (Mary)**, believed to have been the daughter of a farmer at Kirktown of Newmachar, was born in 1738, married to William Littlejohn, builder and Baillie, Aberdeen, had issue and died 28th May, 1797.

159. **Davidson (Duncan)**, of Tillychety, Aberdeenshire, and of Inchmarlo, Kincardineshire, the latter property being acquired by purchase, was for many years an advocate in Aberdeen. He married Fanny Pirie, daughter of Patrick Pirie, merchant in Aberdeen, and Margaret Smith his wife, and had issue.

160. **Davidson (Margaret Jane)**, daughter of Duncan Davidson, of Inchmarlo, Kincardineshire, and Fanny Pirie his wife; was married 6th August, 1850, to Arthur Fraser, merchant in Java (466), who died in 1881. They had three sons and two daughters. Resides in London.

161. **Dickson (Jane)**, wife of John Topp of the Parish of Bourtie, Aberdeenshire, and mother of Rachel Topp or White (887).

162. **Dingwall (Adam)**, fourth son of Arthur Dingwall of Brownhill, in the Parish of Monwhitter, and Lucretia Irvine his wife; baptized 1 April, 1683.

163. **Dingwall (Agnes)**, fourth daughter of Baillie John Dingwall of Rannieston, and Mary Lumsden his wife; baptized 23rd July, 1764; married 16th July, 1794, to George Thomson of Fairley and Ythan Lodge, Aberdeenshire, formerly a captain in the Merchant Service, had issue, and died 25th January, 1850.

164. **Dingwall (Agnes)**, third daughter of Alexander Dingwall, stocking manufacturer, Aberdeen, and Elizabeth Douglass his wife; born 24th February, 1785; married 11th November, 1819, the Rev. Robert Doig, one of the ministers of St. Nicholas, Aberdeen. They had no family. Her husband died in 1824. She resided latterly in Edinburgh and died 9th April, 1854. Warm hearted and kindly disposed, a humble-minded Christian.

165. **Dingwall (Agnes)**, sixth daughter of Alexander Dingwall of Ranniaston, postmaster of Aberdeen, and Janet Abercrombie his wife, was married 13th November, 1828, to Thomas Blaikie (of the firm of John Blaikie and Sons, Aberdeen), afterwards Sir Thomas Blaikie, Kt., and Provost of Aberdeen, and had issue. She survived her husband and resides in London.

166. **Dingwall (Agnes Maud)**, second daughter of Charles Dingwall, wine merchant in London, and Julia Blanche Drew his wife, was married 23rd October, 1878, to Charles Lang Huggins, stockbroker, London. They have issue.

167. **Dingwall (Alexander)**, baptized 8th March, 1715, third son of Arthur Dingwall of Brownhill, and Sarah Murray his wife.

168. **Dingwall (Alexander)**, fourth son of William Dingwall of Brucklay in Aberdeenshire and Anna Gordon his wife, was a cabinet maker at Charing Cross, London. He appears to have died in the end of 1779.

169. **Dingwall (Alexander)**, the second surviving son of William Dingwall and Jean Fordyce of Culsh his second wife, was born 25th November, 1748, and served an apprenticeship in the hosiery business to his uncle, John Dingwall of Ranniaston. In the year 1769 he entered into partnership with William Forbes, afterwards of Echt. The partnership was for nineteen years, but must have been dissolved much earlier; as in 1776 he was again associated with his uncle and former master as a partner. When this partnership expired he carried on business on his own account, travelling frequently abroad in connection with it, having customers and correspondents in Amsterdam, Rotterdam, Brussels, etc. The following entry was made by him on the 14th of June, 1770, the day his brother was married, and when he had been a very short time out of his apprenticeship: "My mother, Mrs. Jean Fordyce, having granted to my brother, Arthur Dingwall Fordyce, a factory during her lifetime of the lands and estate of Culsh, wherein she burthened him in the payment to me yearly of the sum of £344 Scots, on account of the provision left me otherways by my father being but small;

and now, seeing that I am tolerably well provided, however, and that I think it rather too heavy a burthen on my brother to pay the whole of the £344, I have agreed to give up £175 of said £344, restricting myself to £168, commencing first six months payment at the term of Martinmas." His mother resided with him while she lived—in 1773 in the Backwynd, probably there till her death in 1778. About that time he purchased the property in the Gallowgate, where he subsequently resided. On the 28th September, 1780, he was married at Inchmarlo to Elizabeth Douglass, youngest daughter of John Douglass of Tilwhilly and Inchmarlo and Mary Arbuthnott his wife. In the year 1786 he had the honour of an informal introduction to His Majesty King George III. when on a visit to Dr. John Douglass, Dean of Windsor, afterwards Bishop of Salisbury, to whom his wife was related. In a letter to her on the 20th September of that year, he says: "I spent Sabbath at Dr. Douglass's, was at church, where the King sits, twice; and in the morning, coming down from church, His Majesty spoke to Dr. Douglass and asked who I was. He told him I was a merchant from Scotland, returning from abroad. I made a bow as he passed, which he returned." Although of a contented disposition, and having no reason to complain of want of success in business, desirous even that should his two sons live till sufficiently grown up, they should follow it also; he did at one time make application for a position which would have allowed him to be more with his family, to whom he was much attached. The postmaster of Aberdeen, Mr. William Murray, having resigned, application was made on his behalf by Dr. Douglass, who had been just appointed Bishop of Carlisle. The issue was so singular that it may be given in the Bishop's words in a letter dated 25th October, 1787: "When you mentioned your views toward the place of postmaster of your town, I very honestly expressed my ideas of my inability to assist them. The moment that I was so unexpectedly called from my obscurity and promoted to a station that was to give me a seat in the House of Peers, I thought of you, and having called upon Mr. Todd, I mentioned my intentions of applying to the Postmaster-General for the postmaster's place of a town in Scotland. Mr. Todd, asking me what town,

I mentioned Aberdeen. Upon this he told me that he was sorry to tell me I was too late, for that the old postmaster had lately retired, and a new one been appointed by the interest of Mr. Dundas, the Solicitor-General for Scotland. My curiosity having led me to ask who was appointed, he sent for his clerk, and on turning to the book I heard the name of Mr. Alexander Dingwall. I could not avoid expressing my joy, crying out that Mr. Alexander Dingwall was the very person for whom I interested myself. I am heartily glad that you have gained your object." After all, the appointment had not been in favour of the subject of this notice, but of his cousin, Mr. Alexander Dingwall (170), afterwards of Ranniaston. He was naturally of a delicate constitution, compelled for years to visit goat whey quarters, then in great repute. In the circumstances, exposure such as is described in a "Narrative of 'his own Life,'" by an octogenarian of the name of John D. Tough, must have been exceedingly trying. That individual had been in his employment for a year or two before his death, and after describing various changes, says: "I then went to Mr. Alexander Dingwall to the hosier business (being accustomed when at school to go to his warehouse in my spare hours and stitch hose), I travelled with him and for him till his death. In 1795 we set out on the 8th of January, and reached Brechin same evening, a heavy fall of snow took place. We next morning started by four o'clock, and rode to Mr. John Niven's at Peebles, about four miles above Arbroath. The storm continuing, we stopped there some days, the roads being blocked up. On hearing that Colonel Leith was getting the road cut for him on his way to Edinburgh, Mr. Dingwall got it cut between Peebles and Arbroath; the storm increasing, we stopped in Arbroath until the Marquis of Huntly came up three days after, having got the road cut for him. We then proceeded to Edinburgh in his rear, where we arrived 17th current. We stopped there until the 28th. The frost setting in, we proceeded to Glasgow where we were storm-staid six days. We lodged in the Star Inn. The Duke of Argyle arrived there the same evening, likewise storm-staid. On the seventh day we rode to Balfron, and next day returned to Glasgow. On our way betwixt Paisley and Glasgow we observed

a man sitting on his cart, seemingly asleep. My master asked me to turn and awake him. Being near the toll by the time I returned, the horse and cart had stopped at the toll-house: the people coming out found the man was dead by the intensity of the frost. We then went to Irvine, Ayr, Kilmarnock, and some other small places; then returning to Glasgow, we came by Cumbernauld to Stirling, from whence to Edinburgh where we stopped, setting out for Aberdeen on the 23rd April, and arrived on the 26th current without seeing within two feet of the earth. It was the longest and most severe storm in the memory of any man." He adds: "Mr. Dingwall's death was my great loss. He was a very kind and indulgent master to me." His comparatively early death, however, was not the effect of exposure or of a weak constitution, but the result of a fall from a ladder while improvements were being made on his house. His leg was broken, and notwithstanding most careful and skilful treatment, lock-jaw coming on, death ensued on the 3rd of July, 1796. The year before his death he and his brother had purchased the lands of Annochie and Elrick in the Parish of Old Deer, his half of which by settlement he made just before his death was left in trust for behalf of his family; but the heritable title being incomplete, the property was not actually enjoyed. He was of a quiet, composed disposition; a good son, a warm-hearted husband and father; a kind friend and a considerate master, so that his death was much and very justly mourned. He was moderately successful in business, and being of inexpensive habits his family were comfortably provided for. One child had died in his lifetime. At his death, besides his widow, six others were left, two sons and four daughters. When his widow died in 1813 only three survived. The son died unmarried. The elder daughter, Agnes, married the Rev. Robert Doig, of Aberdeen. She had no family. The younger, Magdalen, was married to her cousin, Alexander Dingwall Fordyce, latterly of Fergus, Upper Canada, where she died in 1846, being the mother of the compiler of this record and other children.

170. **Dingwall (Alexander)**, merchant and postmaster of Aberdeen, who succeeded to the estate of Ranniaston on the death of his elder brother in 1836, was born 17th March, 1767. He

was the sixth son of Baillie John Dingwall of Ranniaston and Mary Lumsden his wife; and by a reference in the notice of Alexander Dingwall (169), his appointment as postmaster must have been as early as 1787. On the 19th of November, 1792, he was married to Janet Abercrombie, daughter of Provost John Abercrombie of Aberdeen and Katharine Forbes his wife. They had a large family. He resided at Spring Garden, Aberdeen, and died 18th May, 1840.

171. **Dingwall (Alexander)**, sixth son of Baillie John Dingwall, jun'r, and Magdalen Duff his wife, was born in 1771. He is said to have gone to the West Indies, and to have died there.

172. **Dingwall (Alexander)**, second but oldest surviving son of Alexander Dingwall of Ranniaston and Janet Abercrombie his wife was born 2nd November, 1795. He was postmaster of Aberdeen, but died before his father (who had held the same situation) leaving two children by his wife, Isabella Matthewson, to whom he had been married 22nd March, 1817, and who was a daughter of Lieutenant William Matthewson of the 44th Regiment of Foot. His death took place at Spring Garden, Aberdeen, 3rd March, 1834.

173. **Dingwall (Alexander)**, only son of Alexander Dingwall, younger of Ranniaston, and Isabella Matthewson his wife, adopted a seafaring life, and was lost sight of before 1841.

174. **Dingwall (Alexander Harvey)**, stock-broker in London, third son of Charles Dingwall, wine merchant there, and Julia Blanche Drew his wife.

175. **Dingwall (Anna)**, eldest daughter of Arthur Dingwall of Brownhill and Sarah Murray his first wife (and twin sister of Magdalen Dingwall or Taylor, 236) baptized 8th February, 1718.

176. **Dingwall (Anna)**, third daughter of William Dingwall of Brucklay and Anna Gordon his wife, was born in 1731, married to William Murray, merchant in Aberdeen, and died 28th January, 1815. She bequeathed £20 to the Poor's Hospital, £20 to the Infirmary, and £20 to the Lunatic Asylum.

177. **Dingwall (Anna)**, eighth daughter of Alexander Dingwall of Ranniaston and Janet Abercrombie his wife, was married

4th February, 1830, to her cousin, Captain George Thomson of Fairley, Aberdeenshire, H.E.I.Co.'s Service afterwards C.B., and Colonel, residing in Cork, Ireland. They have issue.

178. **Dingwall (Arthur)** of Brownhill, in the Parish of Monwhitter, Aberdeenshire, eldest son of William Dingwall of Seilscrook in the same parish, and Barbara Barclay his wife; had originally the designation "in Macktery," probably a farm of the name in the neighbouring parish of Fyvie. In 1675, he acquired half of the lands of Brownhill. About the same time he was married to Lucretia or Lucres Irvine, a daughter of John Irvine of Brucklay, in the Parish of New Deer. In 1706, they settled their property on their sons William and Arthur. He is said to have died the year after; his wife survived. They had four sons and three daughters, none of whom are mentioned in the Poll Tax Book, 1696, which gives his own and his wife's assessment in these words: "Arthur Dinguell of Over Brownhill, valuation of his said lands in Monwhitter (laboured only be himself) £55 11s. 2d., and Lucres Irvine his wife." Two servants are mentioned, one male, the other female, and two cottars on the place.

179. **Dingwall (Arthur)**, of Brownhill, afterwards of Lescraigie, both in the parish of Monwhitter, Aberdeenshire, was the second surviving son of Arthur Dingwall of Brownhill, and Lucretia Irvine his wife. He was baptized 9th July, 1678, and by his father and mother's deed of settlement in 1706 obtained a third of their property, and by subsequent agreement with his brother, Brownhill became solely his. From whatever cause, it passed into other hands, and about 1720 he came to be designated "of Lescraigie." About this time also he seems to have acted as factor on the estate of Ballogie on Deeside. His name appears in the year 1722 in connection with an account of the factors' intromissions with the crop of that year, and its discharge by Mr. James Graham of Airth, advocate, "oversman in the submission between Ballogie and his creditors." He was at another time "Commissioner" for the estate of Garniestown, King Edward. In his latter days he resided at Mill of Jackston, afterwards called Back Mill of Balquholly, in Monwhitter,

and as his will is recorded in 1729, he may have died then. His first wife, Sarah Murray, was a daughter of Mr. William Murray, minister of Inverury, and Magdalen Gellie his wife. They had five sons and four daughters. In 1721 he was married to Jean Chalmers, daughter of James Chalmers, merchant in Aberdeen; she survived him; they had at least one son. In a description of the Parish of Monwhitter in 1724, by Mr. William Ogilvy, it is said: "There is a dwelling place called Brownhill, and another, Lescraigie, belonging to the name of Dingwall, lying two miles south from the church."

180. **Dingwall (Arthur)**, fifth son of Arthur Dingwall of Brownhill and Sarah Murray his wife, is called *third* son in the inventory of his property in the Sheriff or Commissary Court Books, 24th July, 1735, and 18th December, 1738. His baptism is not found in the Parish Register.

181. **Dingwall (Arthur)**, second son of William Dingwall of Brucklay and Anna Gordon his wife, was a jeweller in London, and afterwards in Edinburgh. He died unmarried 22nd August, 1786.

182. **Dingwall (Arthur)** of Ranniaston, eldest son of Baillie John Dingwall of Ranniaston and Mary Lumsden his wife, was born 25th February, 1752. He was originally a merchant in New York, and afterwards in St. John, New Brunswick; married Mrs. Evans, a widow, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Stuart. Having no family his next brother, on his death, succeeded to Ranniaston.

183. **Dingwall (Arthur)**, third son of Baillie John Dingwall, junior, of Aberdeen, and Magdalen Duff his wife, was baptized 5th April, 1767. He probably died early, as he appears in the year 1777 to have been subject to attacks of catalepsy.

184. **Dingwall (Arthur)**, fourth son of Alexander Dingwall of Ranniaston and Janet Abercrombie his wife, was born 16th September, 1798, and married Charlotte Roach in December, 1854. He resided for some time in Edinburgh (having been admitted to the Bar there in 1827) but latterly in London, where he died 13th March, 1879, having had four sons and one daughter.

185. **Dingwall (Arthur)**, eldest son of Arthur Dingwall, advocate in Edinburgh, and Charlotte Roach his wife, born 13th December, 1855, died 3rd April, 1879.

186. **Dingwall (Barbara)**, eldest daughter of Arthur Dingwall of Brownhill and Lucretia Irvine his wife; baptized 9th August, 1672.

187. **Dingwall (Catharine)**, only daughter of Baillie John Dingwall and Magdalen Duff his wife, married (contract dated 23rd September, 1797) William Stewart, latterly of the Royal Navy, succeeded to the Estate of Corsindae, and took the name of Duff on the death of her nephew, John Duff Dingwall of Brucklay. She died in 1844, leaving two daughters, one of whom, Patience, succeeded to Corsindae.

188. **Dingwall (Charles)**, of the firm of J. and C. Dingwall, wine merchants, London, third son of Patrick Dingwall, merchant in London, and Harriet Yates his wife, was married 4th September, 1851, to Julia Blanche Drew, daughter of Mr. George Drew, and had four sons and five daughters.

189. **Dingwall (Charles Arthur)**, wine merchant in London, eldest son of Charles Dingwall, and Julia Blanche Drew his wife, married 12th November, 1879, Frances Kathleen Danvers, daughter of Mr. Juland Danvers, and has issue.

190. **Dingwall (David)**, ninth son of Baillie John Dingwall of Ranniaston, and Mary Lumsden his wife, born 2nd February, 1774, died unmarried.

191. **Dingwall (Elizabeth)**, second daughter of William Dingwall of Brucklay, and Anna Gordon his wife.

192. **Dingwall (Elizabeth)**, sixth daughter of Baillie John Dingwall of Ranniaston and Mary Lumsden his wife, baptized 10th November, 1771, died unmarried at Montrose, 3rd October, 1842.

193. **Dingwall (Elizabeth)**, fifth daughter of Alexander Dingwall, stocking manufacturer, Aberdeen, and Elizabeth Douglass his wife, born in August, 1788, died in 1789.

194. **Dingwall (Elizabeth)**, seventh daughter of Alexander Dingwall of Rannieston and Janet Abercrombie his wife, married 5th October, 1837, to John Anderson, of the Bengal Engineers.

195. **Dingwall (Ella Margaret)**, fifth daughter of Charles Dingwall, wine merchant, London, and Julia Blanche Drew his wife.

196. **Dingwall (Evelyn Agnes)**, only daughter of Arthur Dingwall, advocate in Edinburgh, and Charlotte Roach his wife, was married 24th April, 1879, to Alexander Monro, of the Educational Department, India.

197. **Dingwall (Frederick Abercrombie)**, third son of Arthur Dingwall, advocate, Edinburgh, and Charlotte Roach his wife.

198. **Dingwall (George)**, second son of William Dingwall of Seilscrook and Barbara Barclay his wife, was living on the 20th September, 1679, at Biffie, in the parish of Old Deer. At that time he made an assignation to his elder brother Arthur Dingwall of Brownhill and Lucretia Irvine his wife. Between 1697 and 1700 he appears to have resided at Pitscow in Lonmay. The following facts are given without *assuming* that the George Dingwall mentioned is, in all the cases, one and the same; that he was twice married, and is to be considered as identical with the subject of this notice, the son of William Dingwall and Barbara Barclay. It *may* have been so, but cannot be established with certainty from the facts presented, which are these: (1) In the Poll Tax Book (1696), George Dingwall is rated for proportion of tax on Easter Pitscow, in Lonmay, with Mary Forbes his wife. (2) On the 15th July, 1697, George Dingwall in the Parish of Lonmay, was married to Jean Chalmers, in the Parish of New Deer.

199. **Dingwall (George)**, baptized 28th January, 1677, was the second son of Arthur Dingwall of Brownhill and Lucretia Irvine his wife.

200. **Dingwall (George)**, baptized 26th November, 1722, son of Arthur Dingwall of Lescraigie, formerly of Brownhill, and Jean Chalmers his second wife.

201. **Dingwall (George)**, fourth son of Patrick Dingwall, merchant in London, and Harriet Yates his wife, born 25th August, 1811, died 12th January, 1812.

202. **Dingwall (Grace Katharine)**, eldest daughter of Charles Dingwall, wine merchant, London, and Julia Blanche Drew his wife, married 23rd May, 1882, to John Helps Starey, of the Island of Ceylon.

203. **Dingwall (Harriet)**, second daughter of Patrick Dingwall, merchant in London, and Harriet Yates his wife, born 15th January, 1817, died young.

204. **Dingwall (Helen)**, twin daughter of Arthur Dingwall of Brownhill, and Lucres Irvine his wife, baptized 12th July, 1673.

205. **Dingwall (Herbert Alexander)**, second son of Arthur Dingwall, advocate in Edinburgh, and Charlotte Roach his wife, went to Manitoba in 1884.

206. **Dingwall (Hilda Rochfort)**, daughter of Charles Arthur Dingwall, and Frances Kathleen Danvers his wife.

207. **Dingwall (Isobel)**, daughter of Arthur Dingwall of Brownhill, and Lucres Irvine his wife (twin with Helen), baptized 12th July, 1673.

208. **Dingwall (James)**, second son of Baillie John Dingwall of Rannieston and Mary Lumsden his wife, baptized 26th January, 1755, died young.

209. **Dingwall (James)**, seventh son of Baillie John Dingwall, junior, of Aberdeen, and Magdalen Duff his wife, baptized 10th September, 1773, died in infancy.

210. **Dingwall (James)**, merchant in Hamburg, tenth son of Baillie John Dingwall of Rannieston and Mary Lumsden his wife, baptized 17th January, 1776, married Sophie Berghiest of Hamburg, and died 12th February, 1848. They had no family.

211. **Dingwall (Jane)**, ninth daughter of Alexander Dingwall of Rannieston and Janet Abercrombie his wife, born 19th September, 1810, married on 1st August, 1834, to Andrew George

Stuart of Inchbreck, M.D. They had no family. She married secondly in July, 1845, her cousin Charles Thomson, merchant in Liverpool, had issue, and died there in 1884.

212. **Dingwall (Janet)**, fourth daughter of Alexander Dingwall of Ranniaston and Janet Abercrombie his wife, born 31st May, 1802, married 5th December, 1822, to William Allardyce, wine merchant in Aberdeen, and died within seven weeks, viz., 20th January, 1823.

213. **Dingwall (Janet)**, only daughter of Alexander Dingwall, younger, of Ranniaston and Isabella Matthewson his wife, married a Mr. Kirkby, and died in October, 1880, leaving one son.

214. **Dingwall (Jean)**, fourth daughter of Arthur Dingwall of Brownhill and Sarah Murray his wife, baptized in November, 1719.

215. **Dingwall (Jean)**, second daughter of Alexander Dingwall, stocking manufacturer in Aberdeen, and Elizabeth Douglass his wife, born 28th December, 1783, died unmarried 11th September, 1801.

216. **Dingwall (Jessy)**, third daughter of Alexander Dingwall of Ranniaston and Janet Abercrombie his wife, born 16th December, 1800, died 9th August, 1801.

217. **Dingwall (John)**, third son of William Dingwall of Seilscrook in the Parish of Monwhitter and Barbara Barclay his wife, must have been alive in 1728, as at that time his nephew Arthur Dingwall, formerly of Brownhill, bequeathed to him a boll of meal yearly. (In the Appendix will be found a notice of "Unconnected Dingwalls." John Dingwall, the son of William Dingwall and Barbara Barclay, may be one of these, but there is no means of identification.)

218. **Dingwall (John)**, of Ranniaston, in the Parish of Logie Buchan, stocking manufacturer in Aberdeen, was baptized in May, 1716. He was the fourth son of Arthur Dingwall of Brownhill and Sarah Murray his first wife. The *Aberdeen Journal*, when he died said that "Early in life he established the manufacture of knit stockings there on the same plan as in England, and carried it to an extent and perfection never known

before his time." He was successful in business, purchased the estate of Rannieston about 1757, and had his armorial bearings enrolled at the Lyon Office, with the appropriate and significant distinction of a "golden fleece," and the devout acknowledgment, "Deo favente," as a motto. He was Dean of Guild of Aberdeen in 1750, and a Baillie onwards from 1755. He was twice married, first to Mary Lumsden, daughter of the Rev. James Lumsden of Corrachrie, minister of Towie. They had ten sons and six daughters. He married secondly 15th June, 1786, Mary Syme, daughter of the Rev. Walter Syme, minister of Tullynessle; they had no children. His death occurred on the 13th May, 1793. The notice of the event already cited adds: "He was a gentleman of the strictest integrity and punctuality in business, of a clear understanding, and a sincere friend, a worthy and useful citizen, and in every respect a valuable member of society."

219. **Dingwall (John)**, of Brucklay in Aberdeenshire, of Croydon in Surrey, and of St. James's Street, London, was baptized 22nd January, 1724. He was third son of William Dingwall of Brucklay and Anna Gordon his wife, who died in 1733, so that he was only nine years of age when deprived of both parents. He worked his way up perseveringly, and for many years carried on the business of a jeweller in London, securing thereby an ample fortune, independent of the family estate to which he succeeded on the death of his elder brother in 1803. He was married but had no family. His wife's name was Patience Huddart. For the last ten years of his life which terminated on the 28th May, 1812, the widow of his cousin Mr. Alexander Dingwall (169) with her two daughters, resided with him at Croydon, adding much to his comfort. He had a large and varied acquaintance, among whom were the well-known Jane Duchess of Gordon, General Gordon of Fyvie, Mr. James Perry of the *Morning Chronicle*, who was a cousin (his mother having been a Miss Gordon of Nethermuir), Professor Porson, who was Mr. Perry's brother-in-law, besides other ornaments of the literary and fashionable world who were frequent visitors. He was an intelligent kind-hearted man. His personal property amounted to £250,000 stg., and was left in trust and invested in

landed property, which was settled on the same series of heirs as his estates of Brucklay and Artamford, John Dingwall the grandson of his sister Lucretia, being his immediate successor.

220. **Dingwall (John)**, junior, stocking manufacturer and Baillie of Aberdeen, the only child of William Dingwall (258) by Lucretia Dingwall his first wife, was baptized in June, 1738, and was married (contract dated 15th September, 1763) to Magdalen Duff, eldest daughter of William Duff of Corsindae, Aberdeenshire. They had seven sons and one daughter. His death occurred on the 10th June, 1788, his wife having died five weeks before (6th May) after the birth of twins, all three laid in one coffin. He was Dean of Guild of Aberdeen in 1771, and one of the Baillies at various times, and is spoken of in the notice of his death as a man of remarkable probity and worth. The estate of Corsindae afterwards fell to his daughter, whose descendants still enjoy it, his only surviving son succeeding in 1812 to the estate of Brucklay. [In the Recollections of an Octogenarian Aberdonian, 1848, John Dingwall Tough, the following reference occurs: "My father soon after coming to Aberdeen, where I was born in 1772, learned the wool-combing trade with young Baillie Dingwall and took charge of a stable and lime shed belonging to Mr. Duff of Corsindae. He took in shell lime and had it slacked; the tenants got it measured by my father, and carried it to Corsindae, in proportion to their rentals, which was called bondage. The death of Baillie Dingwall and his wife was a great loss to me, as arrangements were made that I was to be educated along with their own family (1 being the Baillie's namesake by her desire), but their deaths prevented carrying it out."]

221. **Dingwall (John)** of Ranniaston, in the Parish of Logie Buchan and of Ardo, fourth son of Baillie John Dingwall of Ranniaston and Mary Lumsden his first wife, was born 22nd September, 1761, and succeeded to Ranniaston on the death of his elder brother Arthur. He was Provost of Aberdeen from 1799 to 1801. He died on the 29th March, 1836, leaving no children to inherit the landed property, which fell to his brother Alexander. His first wife was the widow of a Captain Pringle, and daughter of Baillie George Willox of Old Aberdeen. The

second, Catharine Jane Moir, to whom he was married 20th March, 1800, was daughter of the Rev. William Moir, minister of the Parish of Fyvie. The third, Ann Taylor, survived him.

222. **Dingwall (John)**, of Brucklay and Aberdour, Aberdeenshire, and Woodston in Kincardineshire, was the fifth son of Baillie John Dingwall, junior, of Aberdeen, and Magdalen Duff his wife. He was baptized on the 13th August, 1770, and was brought up to his granduncle's business of a jeweller, which he carried on for some time in London, in partnership with another as "Dingwall and Baillieu." He succeeded to the Brucklay Estates in 1812, and was married 6th November, 1813, to Mary Gordon, eldest daughter of William Gordon of Aberdour. They had one son, who succeeded to Brucklay, etc., and a daughter who, as well as her mother, died before him. His death took place on the 21st January, 1833. .

223. **Dingwall (John)**, second son of Baillie John Dingwall, junior, of Aberdeen, and Magdalen Duff his wife, baptized 14th November, 1765, died in infancy.

224. **Dingwall (John)**, second son of Alexander Dingwall, stocking manufacturer in Aberdeen, and Elizabeth Douglass his wife, born 10th January, 1787, died 11th April, 1798.

225. **Dingwall (John)**, eldest son of Alexander Dingwall, afterwards of Rannieston, and Janet Abercrombie his wife, baptized 24th August, 1794, died 3rd January, 1800.

226. **Dingwall (John)**, solicitor-at-law in London, eldest son of Patrick Dingwall, merchant there, and Harriet Yates his wife.

227. **Dingwall (John Duff)**, of Brucklay, Corsindae; etc., only son of John Dingwall of Brucklay and Mary Gordon his wife, was born 11th October, 1815. He assumed the name of Duff in conjunction with that of Dingwall on succeeding to the estate of Corsindae in Aberdeenshire, entailed on him by his granduncle, William Duff of Corsindae. He was married 14th September, 1837, to Fanny Brydges, daughter of Sir Henry Brydges, of Beddington House in Surrey, Kt., and died at Carlisle, 26th October, 1840. Having no family, the greater part of the landed property fell in terms of the entail to the

descendants of Jean Fordyce, the second wife of his great-grandfather, William Dingwall. The estate of Corsindae devolved on his aunt, Mrs. Stewart, and the acquired property of Federate on the relatives of his wife, to whom it had been destined. She had died three months before her husband.

228. **Dingwall (John Patrick)**, second son of Charles Dingwall and Julia Blanche Drew his wife, was born 23rd November, 1856, and died 14th December, 1865.

229. **Dingwall (Joseph)**, wine merchant in London, second son of Patrick Dingwall and Harriet Yates his wife, was born in August, 1806. He was married about 1849 to Elizabeth Bedwell, widow of the Rev. J. Hird. They had no family, and he died in Turkey on the 17th January, 1873.

230. **Dingwall (Julia Blanche)**, third daughter of Charles Dingwall and Julia Blanche Drew his wife, was married 10th April, 1883, to Alexander George John Stewart, younger of Ardes, County Donegal, Ireland.

231. **Dingwall (Katharine)**, eldest daughter of Alexander Dingwall of Rannieston and Janet Abercrombie his wife, born 29th August, 1793, died unmarried 22nd June, 1826.

232. **Dingwall (Kathleen Mary Danvers)**, daughter of Charles Arthur Dingwall, wine merchant in London, and Frances Kathleen Danvers his wife.

233. **Dingwall (Kenneth)**, fifth son of Charles Dingwall and Julia Blanche Drew his wife.

234. **Dingwall (Lucretia)**, daughter of William Dingwall of Brucklay and Anna Gordon his wife, was married to her cousin, William Dingwall, afterwards of Culsh, then factor on the estate of Brucklay, and died early, leaving one son, whose descendants succeeded to Brucklay in 1812.

235. **Dingwall (Lucretia)**, third daughter of Arthur Dingwall of Brownhill and Sarah Murray his wife, baptized 22nd November, 1718.

236. **Dingwall (Magdalen)**, daughter of Arthur Dingwall of Brownhill and Sarah Murray his wife (twin with Anna), was baptized 8th February, 1718. She was twice married, but had no children of either marriage. Her first husband was John

Taylor, carpenter or builder in Peterhead, a very worthy man. They were married probably in 1753, and he died before February, 1757, leaving her comfortably provided for. Her second marriage (which is understood to have been much less satisfactory) was to Thomas Fraser, a younger son of Francis Fraser of Findrack, Aberdeenshire. She died in January, 1804.

237. **Dingwall (Magdalene)**, third daughter of Baillie John Dingwall of Rannieston and Mary Lumsden his wife, baptized 2nd July, 1760, died unmarried.

238. **Dingwall (Magdalene)**, fourth daughter of Alexander Dingwall, stocking manufacturer in Aberdeen, and Elizabeth Douglass his wife, was born 15th February, 1786, and married 9th September, 1813, to her cousin, Alexander Dingwall For-dyce, then of London. They removed to Aberdeen in 1816, and with their family to Upper Canada in 1836. She died at Belsyde, near Fergus, 24th February, 1846, having had ten children. Of a weakly constitution, she had yet a vigorous, well furnished and gifted mind. She was much and deservedly beloved.

239. **Dingwall (Magdalen)**, eleventh daughter of Alexander Dingwall of Rannieston and Janet Abercrombie his wife, born 15th April, 1814, died in 1876 unmarried.

240. **Dingwall (Margaret)**, fifth daughter of Baillie John Dingwall of Rannieston and Mary Lumsden his wife, baptized 28th February, 1766.

241. **Dingwall (Margaret)**, fifth daughter of Alexander Dingwall of Rannieston and Janet Abercrombie his wife, born 17th December, 1804, was married 17th May, 1838, to Major, afterwards Colonel, R. Carruthers, C.B., had issue, and died in January, 1880.

242. **Dingwall (Mary)**, eldest daughter of Baillie John Dingwall of Rannieston and Mary Lumsden his wife, baptized 18th June, 1756, died unmarried 15th February, 1777.

243. **Dingwall (Mary)**, eldest daughter of Alexander Dingwall, stocking manufacturer in Aberdeen, and Elizabeth Douglass his wife, born 1st August, 1781, died unmarried 9th May, 1799.

244. **Dingwall (Mary)**, second daughter of Alexander Dingwall of Ranniaston and Janet Abercrombie his wife, born 7th September, 1799, died unmarried 14th September, 1851.

245. **Dingwall (Mary)**, eldest daughter of Patrick Dingwall, merchant in London, and Harriet Yates his wife, residing for the most part in London.

246. **Dingwall (Mary)**, only daughter of John Dingwall of Brucklay and Mary Gordon his wife, died 27th May, 1826.

247. **Dingwall (Mary Geraldine)**, fourth daughter of Charles Dingwall, wine merchant in London, and Julia Blanche Drew his wife.

248. **Dingwall (Patrick)**, fifth son of William Dingwall of Brucklay and Anna Gordon his wife.

249. (**Dingwall (Patrick)**), eighth son of Baillie John Dingwall of Ranniaston and Mary Lumsden his wife, was baptized 2nd May, 1770. He was a merchant in London, and latterly had an appointment in the Customs. His death took place on the 19th March, 1848. He had been married 9th July, 1801, to Harriet Yates, daughter of John Yates of St. Sepulchre's, London, and Mary Curtis his wife. They had four sons and three daughters.

250. **Dingwall (Robert)**, fifth son of Baillie John Dingwall of Ranniaston and Mary Lumsden his wife, baptized 3rd January, 1763, died unmarried in 1785.

251. **Dingwall (Samuel)**, second son of Arthur Dingwall of Brownhill and Sarah Murray his wife, baptized 1st September, 1713. Sir Samuel Forbes of Foveran was one of the witnesses.

252. **Dingwall (Sara)**, second daughter of Baillie John Dingwall of Ranniaston and Mary Lumsden his wife, was baptized 30th September, 1758, and married in September, 1780, to John Orrok of Orrok, formerly a captain in the Merchant Service, had issue, and died in 1784.

253. **Dingwall (Sarah)**, tenth daughter of Alexander Dingwall of Ranniaston and Janet Abercrombie his wife, was married in January, 1832, to Henry Curling, Lieutenant 52nd Regiment of Foot, had issue, and died in 1884.

254. **Dingwall (Sophia)**, third daughter of Patrick Dingwall, merchant in London, and Harriet Yates his wife, born 3rd May, 1820, died unmarried in June, 1854.

255. **Dingwall (Walter Molyneux)**, fourth son of Charles Dingwall, wine merchant in London, and Julia Blanche Drew his wife, studying at Cambridge in 1884.

256. **Dingwall (William)** of Seilscruick, in the Parish of Monwhitter, Aberdeenshire, was ancestor of the families of Brucklay, Culsh, and Rannieston, and the first of the family of whom any knowledge has with certainty been preserved. Before acquiring Seilscruick he appears to have resided at Little Auchry in the same parish, as mentioned in the contract of sale dated 19th June, 1655. It was burdened with an annual feu duty of two hundred merks. The former proprietor was John Urquhart of Craigfintray, and the traditionary belief has been that the Dingwalls came from Ross Shire along with the Urquharts. The name of Dingwall appears in Aberdeenshire, however, at least fifty years before Seilscrook was acquired. A legend, called "The Cross of Seilscrook," was given about fifty years since, in a short lived magazine, from which an extract is subjoined, descriptive also of the characteristic features of the place. A young man, a native of the locality, is represented as leaving home hastily, enlisting as a soldier; returning after some years to his native district on the last night of the year: "Passing through a rugged and moorland part of the country," the narrative says, "he approached the spot of his nativity, which, with all the sternness of its soil and climate, awakened in his bosom a sympathy which the gay sunny valleys of other lands had failed to excite." Travelling along he overtook a countryman, who appeared to be in great haste, which, when addressed, he accounted for by saying: "It's time o' the nicht for a' dacent foup to be in their beds, and mair than that, I wad like as weel to win by the Cross o' Seilscrook afore twal o'clock comes." "And why," said the other, "should you be so anxious to get past the Cross before that time?" "I was just thinkin'," was the reply, "ye cud never hae heard o' the Cross o' Seilscrook, for its said through the hail countra, although some foup in

these days o' learning pretend to deny it, an' I mysel' wadna think muckle about it an' I war at hame, an' no i' the midst o' this wull how, an' in sic an eerie nicht as this; but its generally believed that ilka Hogmanay (31st December) Death comes to the Cross o' Seilscrook, that's a pairt whare twa roads cross ane anither on the top o' the hill afore's, just at twal o'clock, ridin' on a pale horse sic as he's described wi' i' the Revelations, an' just reads o'er the names o' a' them that's till dee within three miles roun' i' the coorse o' the neist year." In the Appendix under the head of "Unconnected Dingwalls" there is reference to an Arthur Dingwall in Bray, Ross Shire, (possibly a relative) about 1595. Barbara Barclay, wife of William Dingwall, is mentioned in the disposition of Seilscrook in 1661 to their son Arthur. It did not remain long in the family. Two other sons, John and George, are incidentally mentioned.

257. **Dingwall (William)** of Brucklay, the first owner of that property of the name of Dingwall, was the eldest son of Arthur Dingwall of Brownhill, in the Parish of Monwhitter, and Lucretia Irvine his wife. He was probably born in 1676, but his baptism is not found in the Parish Register, which contains the names of others of the family, the next of whom was born in 1677. He was educated at Marischal College, Aberdeen, and in 1696 was in the employment of Mr., afterwards Sir, Samuel Forbes of Foveran, receiving for his services a yearly fee of £60 Scots, and acting with him in taking up a list of "pollable persons in the Parish of Foveran." The designation of Mr. shows that he had taken the degree of A.M. before that time. How the interval was spent does not appear, but in 1706, his father and mother having settled their whole heritable and personal property on the subject of this notice and his brother Arthur, the proportion the former received was two-thirds. By mutual agreement the brothers relieved each other of their respective proportions of 5,000 merks owing to Alexander Irvine of Drum on his granting a charter to William on the lands of Brucklay and Ironside, the superiority of which had been vested in him, and by another agreement the brothers made over to each other the shares of Brucklay and Brownhill they had become entitled to by their parents' deed of settlement, William becoming sole pro-

prietor of Brucklay in consequence, while his younger brother had Brownhill. The subject of this notice, as recorded on his tombstone, was in his character of Justice of the Peace, "a zealous protector of his neighbours and the poor from every species of fraud and oppression." He was married on the 25th October, 1711, to Anna Gordon, daughter of John Gordon of Nethermuir, in the Parish of New Deer. Of this marriage there appear to have been six sons and three daughters. Of one of the sons we have no account. The whole had soon to push their way by their own exertions. The circumstances in which they were left orphans are thus noticed on the gravestone in the churchyard of New Deer, already referred to: "William Dingwall of Brucklay, Esq., and his lady, Anna Gordon of Nethermuir, died in one week in May, 1733, leaving six sons and three daughters, all under age."

258. **Dingwall (William)**, afterwards of Culsh, the eldest son of Arthur Dingwall of Brownhill and Sarah Murray his first wife, was baptized 9th May, 1712. He was educated at Marischal College, Aberdeen, and is believed to have been designed for the legal profession. The sudden death of his uncle and aunt in 1733, leaving a young family unprotected, may have prevented this, and occasioned his residing at Brucklay Castle, as their guardian and as factor on the property. He was married probably in 1737 to Lucretia Dingwall, one of the daughters of his uncle, William Dingwall of Brucklay and Anna Gordon his wife. They had one son, whose descendants in 1812 came into possession of Brucklay. On the 13th April, 1744, he was married to his second wife, Jean Fordyce, daughter of John Fordyce of Gask and Isobel Lindsay his wife, through whom the property of Culsh, in the Parish of New Deer, came into the family and is still held by their descendants. For a long time he was an invalid, and an account is extant, amounting to £179 17s. Scots, for drugs furnished by Drs. James and John Gregorie between June, 1751, and June, 1752. He may have died shortly after 1760, leaving, besides his widow, three sons, all under age, the second of whom ultimately succeeded to the estate of Culsh.

259. **Dingwall (William)** of Brucklay (popularly known as "the Miser") was the eldest son of William Dingwall of Bruck-

lay and Anna Gordon his wife, and was born in the year 1719, being fourteen years of age when his parents died. He studied medicine, and became a surgeon in the army. It has been said that a disappointment in love led to his contracting habits which, notwithstanding polite manners and general information, kept him for the most part secluded for many years at Brucklay Castle. He was ready to do a friendly service, however, on occasion to relatives at least, as evidenced by prescriptions for his cousin, Mr. Alexander Dingwall (No. 169), on his meeting with the accident which terminated his life. He never married, and on his death, 27th March, 1803, was succeeded by his brother John, a jeweller in London.

260. **Dingwall (William)**, eldest son of William Dingwall and Jean Fordyce of Culsh his second wife, baptized 12th January, 1745, and died under age.

261. **Dingwall (William)**, third son of John Dingwall of Rannieston and Mary Lumsden his first wife, baptized 8th April, 1757; died young.

262. **Dingwall (William)**, eldest son of John Dingwall, junior, stocking manufacturer and Baillie of Aberdeen, and Magdalen Duff his wife, baptized 25th July, 1764; died in infancy.

263. **Dingwall (William)**, seventh son of John Dingwall of Rannieston and Mary Lumsden his wife, baptized 12th March, 1769; died in May, 1773.

264. **Dingwall (William)**, fourth son of John Dingwall, junior, Baillie of Aberdeen, and Magdalen Duff, baptized 17th January, 1769; was alive at the close of 1780, residing then at his grandfather's at Corsindae, and receiving his education there.

265. **Dingwall (William)**, eldest son of Alexander Dingwall, stocking manufacturer, Aberdeen, and Elizabeth Douglass his wife, born 11th November, 1782; was educated at the Grammar School and Marischal College. At the age of fourteen his father died, and at a suitable age he entered the mercantile house of Thomson & Still in Greenock. He attempted business on his own account, but being of a peculiarly nervous temperament and exceedingly sensitive disposition, was fitted to push his

way. At the same time his health was indifferent and his desires moderate, so that he chiefly occupied himself in visiting the seats of various branches of industry in the United Kingdom and the Continent, taking much interest in the processes employed. He resided in Glasgow, his sister Mrs. Doig in her widowhood doing her best to infuse a little sunshine into a life which was far more gloomy than joyous. He was an upright, conscientious man, warmly attached to his nearest relatives. His death occurred at Glasgow, 18th January, 1837, and his remains were conveyed to Aberdeen. He never married.

266. **Dingwall (William)**, third son of Alexander Dingwall of Ranniaston, postmaster of Aberdeen, and Janet Abercrombie his wife, baptized 5th March, 1797; died 17th January, 1825.

267. **Doig (Rev. Robert)**, one of the ministers of Aberdeen, a native of Dundee; born there 30th September, 1768; was son of Robert Doig, manufacturer in Dundee, and Margaret Cock his wife. Having studied for the ministry he received license 12th November, 1788, was ordained 3rd March, 1791, and for three years was assistant minister in Arbroath. On the 23rd October, 1794, he was placed over the newly-formed congregation of Trinity Chapel, Aberdeen, and in 1812 was appointed to one of the city charges—St. Nicholas, East Church. He was a faithful and acceptable preacher of the Gospel, of the Evangelical school or party, of a genial disposition and deservedly beloved. While attending the meeting of the General Assembly in Edinburgh in 1824, and lodging in the family of his friend, the well-known physician, Dr. John Abercrombie, a small matter, as it seemed, led by degrees to the amputation of a limb, and notwithstanding the best skill, the utmost attention, and his cheerful temperament, his death was the result on the 26th of July. His remains were taken to Aberdeen and laid by those of his first wife and children, the inscription on his tombstone recording that "He preached the unsearchable riches of Christ and shunned not to declare the whole counsel of God." Much sorrow was felt and sympathy shown on the occasion of his death. His widow, Agnes Dingwall, daughter of Alexander Dingwall, hosiery in Aberdeen, and Elizabeth Douglass his wife, to whom he had

been married 11th November, 1819, survived him thirty years. They had no family. He had been twice married before. Euphemia Mavor his first wife, was a daughter of Robert Mavor, shipmaster in Dundee, and Elizabeth Wardroper his wife, and was born 25th December, 1764. Of their six children only one grew fully up. A daughter had been cut off in early womanhood. Mrs. Doig died 31st January, 1807, and on the 22nd December, 1808, her husband was married to Isabel Hadden, sister to James and Gavin Hadden, both chief magistrates of Aberdeen, and daughter of Baillie Alexander Hadden, manufacturer, and Elspet Young his wife. They had no family, and on the 16th of March, 1818, Mr. Doig was again a widower. One son, it has been observed, survived. The Rev. Thomas Doig, the only surviving son of the subject of this notice and Euphemia Mavor, his first wife, was educated at Marischal College, Aberdeen, where he graduated in 1812. He was licensed to preach on the 9th of May, 1816, and for some years was assistant and successor to the parish minister of Arbroath, the same charge his father had filled. In 1832 he was translated to Torryburn in Fife, joined the Free Church at the Disruption, and continued to labour in the ministry at Torryburn till his death on 26th December, 1866. He was a man of cultured mind, fine taste, ability and earnestness as a preacher. By his wife, Ann Andson, daughter of John Andson, Provost of Arbroath, to whom he was married 5th November, 1822, he had four sons and eight daughters, most of whom survive. His widow died at Shoreside House, Torryburn, on the 6th of March, 1878. Several members of his family have evinced literary talent and written works of merit. His eldest son John, a medical practitioner at Bathgate, and the second, Thomas, an engineer, now residing in Glasgow, are married and have families. The only other son who survived, Robert Fleming Doig, was a captain in the Army and holding staff appointments in India, whose premature and sad death—the consequence of wounds inflicted by a tiger—was greatly lamented. He was a young man of much promise, not only beloved by his own relations, but by his brother officers and men, the former of whom showed this by a testimonial to commemorate his sad death.

268. **Doig (Robert)**, manufacturer in Dundee, was married to Margaret Cock, daughter of Robert Cock of the same place, and died at an advanced age in March, 1808. Besides their son the Rev. Robert Doig (267), they had a daughter—a Mrs. Fleming. [A few particulars respecting the name of Doig will be found in the Appendix.]

269. **Douglass (Elizabeth)**, youngest daughter of John Douglass of Tilwhilly and Inchmarlo, in Kincardineshire, and Mary Arbuthnott his wife, was born at Inchmarlo and baptized 14th August, 1746. In 1750, when only four years of age, she was one of the defenders in a lawsuit for the reduction of the will of her great-grandmother, Elizabeth Trent, widow of Sir James Falconer of Phesdo, who had made a will when she was in her ninety-fourth year, which was disputed by her eldest son on the alleged ground of her incapacity. One of the provisions of the will was a legacy of one thousand merks to the subject of this notice, who was probably her name daughter. She did not benefit, however, by the old lady's intentions. On the 28th of September, 1780, she was married to Alexander Dingwall, hosier or stocking manufacturer in Aberdeen, to whom she was a true helpmeet. She attended to his business interests in his frequent absence from home, and reported faithfully on them. At one time, on the unsuccessful issue of a lawsuit he had been a party to, we find her consoling him by recalling her own early experience: "I feel your disappointment," she wrote. "For myself I was never sanguine. Law and war are doubtful points, being at the former before I could speak, and *cast* when it was thought I had right on my side, learned me early how to think of law." . . . "Time and attention, however," she added, reverting to the present disappointment, "make up any loss almost." On another occasion, only fifteen months before his sudden death, she wrote to him while he was abroad: "3rd February, 1795.—No order as trade is dull. I want nor will have anything. Bring yourself—well, happy and contented, and I dread no evil in life." By his death on the 3rd of July, 1796, she was bereft of a most affectionate husband, and her young family of a wise and tender father. For seven years she continued to reside with them in Aberdeen, and during that time had to mourn over

the early removal of three children—a boy of eleven years and two daughters almost arrived at womanhood. She was a good woman, and bore her trials in the uncomplaining spirit of a Christian. In 1803 she was invited by her husband's cousin, John Dingwall of Brucklay, to take up her abode with him at Croydon in Surrey. He was eighty years of age, a widower and childless; her only son was doing business on his own account, and she consented, probably in good measure with a view to the advantage it offered to her two surviving daughters. For nine years they resided at Croydon. Mr. Dingwall died on the 28th May, 1812, and they then removed to Glasgow; but she scarcely lived a year longer, her death taking place on the 9th May, 1813. Her remains were laid by those of her husband in St. Nicholas Churchyard, Aberdeen. Her portrait, painted by Miller of Edinburgh in 1773, shows her to have been as lovely in countenance as she is known to have been in disposition and character.

270. **Douglass (John)** of Tilwhilly and Inchmarlo in Kincardineshire was born in 1709. He was the only son of John Douglass of Tilwhilly and Inchmarlo and Agnes Horn his wife, who was the only daughter of Mr. James Horn of Westhall, sometime minister of Elgin, and his wife Isobell Leslie. On the 17th June, 1736, he was married to Mary Arbuthnott, daughter of the Hon. John Arbuthnott of Fordoun, and Margaret Falconer his wife. He succeeded his father in 1749. In 1757, on the death of Gilbert Douglass, M.P., he succeeded to the representation of the Tilwhilly family, the property having been recovered by his grandfather. Inchmarlo had been acquired by his grandfather, and now has passed from the family while Tilwhilly has been recovered a second time. He greatly improved his property, planting from 400 to 500 acres on otherwise almost worthless land. He was greatly respected in life, and his memory is cherished by his surviving children, to whom he had been an affectionate father. His wife died eight years before himself, his death occurring on the 18th January, 1791. They had two sons and three daughters. The death of the elder son, John, a promising lawyer, was a very heavy trial. The younger, James, died earlier. The eldest daughter, Margaret, became the

wife of Provost William Young of Aberdeen, of whom and his family some account will be found in the Appendix. The second, Agnes, died unmarried at an advanced age. The youngest, Elizabeth, was married to Alexander Dingwall, stocking manufacturer in Aberdeen, and was maternal grandmother of the compiler of this Record.

271. **Douglass (John)** of Tilwhilly and Inchmarlo in Kincardineshire, baptized 16th May, 1676, was the second but only surviving son of John Douglass of Tilwhilly and Inchmarlo and his second wife Grizel Forbes, sister to Sir John Forbes of Waterton. His father had recovered the estate of Tilwhilly (the ancient inheritance of the family) from the creditors of an uncle, Sir Robert Douglass, who had spent his fortune in the service of King Charles I., and been obliged to part with it. He succeeded his father in 1723 and died in 1749. He had been married in 1700 to Agnes Horn, only daughter of Mr. James Horn of Westhall, formerly minister of Elgin, and Isobell Leslie his wife. They had one son, John, his father's successor, and three daughters. The eldest, Isobell, was married to James McKenzie of Dalmoir in 1728, and was mother of Agnes McKenzie or Forbes, referred to in the Appendix in notice of the family of Provost William Young. The second, Ann, was married to the Rev. James Chalmers, minister of Daviot; and the youngest, Euphemia, became in 1733 the wife of Charles Irvine of Cults, whose daughter is also referred to in the Appendix in notice of Fordyce of Ardo. Additional particulars respecting the Douglasses of Tilwhilly will be found in the Appendix. It is most probably the subject of this notice who is alluded to in the following extract from the Rev. Dr. Paull's account of "Aberdeenshire Past and Present," viz.: "Mr. Martin Shanks, minister of Banchory Ternan last century (from 1699 to 1747), was a great friend of the laird of Tilwhilly, who was one of his heritors. Mr. Shanks' sermons were usually very long, and were measured by a half-hour's sand-glass which stood on the precentor's desk, and was turned by him every time it ran out. The long continuance of the preaching was called *insisting*. When he was getting old Mr. Shanks' sermons became shorter, which gave Tilwhilly occasion to suggest in private the necessity

of his getting an assistant, as he was not able to *insist* as formerly. The minister let this pass at the time, but next Sunday he preached a sermon of unusual length, so that the precentor had to turn the glass till every one was wearied out. At last, addressing his friend, he inquired: 'Is that eneuch, Tilwhilly?' 'Aye, is't, minister,' said the laird. 'Well then,' he rejoined, 'dinna ye be sayin' again that I canna *insist*.'"

272. **Douglass (Margaret)**, daughter of David Douglass, of Pantoun Street, London, and Katharine Forbes his wife, was born in 1749. She was married 22nd March, 1769, to James Chalmers, printer in Aberdeen, and died on the 14th August, 1818. Her father is believed to have been a descendant of the family of Tilwhilly. Her mother was a daughter of William Forbes, sheriff-depute of Aberdeenshire, who was third son of Arthur Forbes of Echt.

273. **Drew (George)**, father of Julia Blanche Drew or Dingwall (No. 274).

274. **Drew (Julia Blanche)**, daughter of Mr. George Drew, was married 4th September, 1851, to Charles Dingwall, wine merchant in London. They had four sons and five daughters.

275. **Drysdale (Alexander)**, formerly of Jessiefield, Upper Canada, now of Castellau House, Dunbar, Scotland, eldest son of John Drysdale of Viewfield, Lasswade, Edinburgh, and Jessie Sceales his wife, settled in 1835 in the Township of Garafraxa, Upper Canada, near the recently formed Village of Fergus. While resident on his farm, and occupied with its improvement, he acted as a magistrate, a member of the municipal councils of township and county, and Lieut.-Colonel of 3rd Wellington Militia. He removed to Scotland in 1864, in compliance with the wish of his relative Mr. W. C. Drysdale of London, on whose death he succeeded to the property of Torrington, in Lincolnshire, and Castellau House, Dunbar, which became thereafter the permanent residence of his family. He is on the commission of the peace for East Lothian, and is an elder of the Church of Scotland. He was married 1st October, 1840, to Janet Dingwall Fordyce, second daughter of Alexander Dingwall Fordyce, then of Lescraigie in Upper Canada, and Mag-

dalen Dingwall his wife. She died at Castellau House, 1st October, 1873. They had two sons and five daughters, all noticed in this Record. The property of Castellau House (so named from the mother of Mr. W. C. Drysdale, the former owner) lies within the town of Dunbar, and is consequently circumscribed, but has a special and historic interest. One of the fields goes by the name of the "Friars' Croft," and with its associations is alluded to by Miller in his History of Dunbar, in the following passage: "The Monastery of Red Friars was founded in 1218, and suppressed previous to the Reformation. It is supposed to have stood in a field called 'The Friars' Croft.' Part of the belfry still remains, which is converted into a pigeon-house, and the ground where it stands has obtained the rural and less classical appellation of the Doo-cot Park."

276. **Drysdale (Alexander)**, of Chesterfield, tenant of Lennel Hill, Berwickshire and Manor Hill, Roxburghshire, was son of Alexander Drysdale and Isobel Halyburton, and was baptized 3rd October, 1727. He married Helen Fergie, elder daughter of Thomas Fergie, portioner of Paxton, and Jean Wilson his wife. His wife was co-heiress with her sister Jean (Mrs. Smith) of Chesterfield in the Parish of Hutton. He died 15th November, 1798. They had a large family; a younger son, John, being father of Alexander Drysdale of Castellau House, Dunbar. Besides the notice of himself and his wife the gravestone in Lennel Hill Churchyard gives the following particulars, (all that is known) regarding his parents, viz.: "Alexander Drysdale, tenant and Baillie in Wkslaw (born 1692) died 2nd May, 1755, Isobel Halyburton his wife (born 1700) died 15th March, 1756."

277. **Drysdale (Alexander Adolphus Edward)**, second son of Alexander Drysdale of Castellau House, Dunbar, Scotland, and Janet Dingwall Fordyce his wife, was born at Jessiefield, near Fergus, Upper Canada, 21st March, 1852. The family removing to Scotland, he was educated chiefly at Craigmount School, Edinburgh. Having been some time in a merchant's office in Glasgow, he went to Jamaica in 1874, residing latterly on his father's property in the Parish of St. Ann's (the Bogue

and Arthur Seat). His health failing he returned to Britain in the end of 1877, remaining there about a year. His death took place at Pau, in the South of France, on the 20th March, 1879. He died unmarried, much loved and sincerely mourned.

278. **Drysdale (Elizabeth Agnes)**, third daughter of Alexander Drysdale, now of Castellau House, Scotland, and Janet Dingwall Fordyce his wife, born 12th January, 1848, at Jessiefield, Upper Canada, died 13th August, same year.

279. **Drysdale (Elizabeth Sceales)**, sixth daughter of Alexander Drysdale of Castellau House, Dunbar, and Janet Dingwall Fordyce his wife, born at Jessiefield, Upper Canada.

280. **Drysdale (Helen)**, daughter of Alexander Drysdale of Chesterfield, Berwickshire and Helen Fergie his wife, married John Wilson, merchant in Leith, and was grandmother of Jessie B. Wilson or Dymock (935).

281. **Drysdale (Janet Castellau)**, fourth daughter of Alexander Drysdale, then of Jessiefield, Upper Canada, and Janet Dingwall Fordyce his wife, was born at Jessiefield, 28th May, 1850, and died at Castellau House, Dunbar, 28th June, 1868.

282. **Drysdale (Jessie Gordon)**, second daughter of Alexander Drysdale, now of Castellau House, Dunbar, and Janet Dingwall Fordyce his wife, born at Jessiefield, Upper Canada.

283. **Drysdale (John)**, of Viewfield, Lasswade, Edinburgh, born 16th March, 1765, was son of Alexander Drysdale of Chesterfield, Berwickshire, and Helen Fergie his wife. He was married 13th March, 1812, to Jessie Sceales, only daughter of Adolphus Sceales, merchant, Leith, and his wife Janet Stewart. He died 27th November, 1817, leaving two sons. His wife survived and was married in 1829, to Major John Gordon, 2nd or Queen's Royal Regiment.

284. **Drysdale (John)**, of the Bogue and Arthur Seat, in the Island of Jamaica, eldest son of Alexander Drysdale now of Castellau House, Scotland, and Janet Dingwall Fordyce his wife, born at Jessiefield, Upper Canada, for a short time in mercantile business in London, married at Pau, Lower Pyrenees, France, 30th April, 1884, to Henrietta Emma Buchanan Haines,

daughter of Lieut.-Colonel Edward Eldridge Haines (92nd Regiment of Foot, Gordon Highlanders) and Helen Graham Buchanan his wife, and has issue.

285. **Drysdale (Magdalen Dingwall Fordyce)**, eldest daughter of Alexander Drysdale, now of Castellau House, and Janet Dingwall Fordyce his wife, born at Jessiefield, Upper Canada, 29th June, 1843, died unmarried at Castellau House, Dunbar, 30th May, 1881.

286¹. **Drysdale (Mary Arbuthnott)**, Castellau House, Dunbar, fifth daughter of Alexander Drysdale of Castellau and Janet Dingwall Fordyce his wife.

286². **Drysdale (Mona Janet)**, daughter of John Drysdale of the Bogue and Arthur Seat, Jamaica, and Henrietta E. B. Haynes his wife, born at Pau.

287. **Duff (Catharine Elizabeth Mary)**, daughter of Lieutenant James Reid, R.N., and Mrs. Patience Huddart Stewart, afterwards Sterritt, latterly Duff of Corsindae, married William Johnston Fyffe, M.D., holding the rank of Deputy Surgeon General, and died in 1859, leaving a daughter who succeeded to Corsindae.

288. **Duff (Magdalen)**, eldest daughter of William Duff of Corsindae, was married (contract dated 15th September, 1763) to John Dingwall, junior, merchant and Baillie of Aberdeen. Among other provisions contained in the contract was one by her father of £500 to be received as in full of all she could claim on account of two deeds, one made 8th June, 1755, by the deceased James Duff of Corsindae, the other 2nd February, 1756, by Magdalen Duff, wife of the said James Duff. Execution on the contract was appointed to pass at the instance of William Duff of Corsindae, or of James, Arthur and William Duff his sons. Of this marriage there were seven sons and one daughter, independent of twins, who were laid in one coffin with their mother, whose death took place 6th May, 1778, her husband surviving her only five weeks.

289. **Duff (William)** of Corsindae in the Parish of Midmar, Aberdeenshire (father of Magdalen Duff or Dingwall, 288) was born in 1714, and died 15th January, 1797. [Without direct

information on the subject, the following gathered in a detached form otherwise, it is thought will be found substantially correct, viz.: that the subject of this notice was son of James Duff of Corsindae, who died at his house in Banff, in August, 1762, and of Magdalene Duff his wife, who also died in Banff, in July, 1756, and who was a daughter of William Duff of Culbin, Provost of Inverness. Katharine Gordon, wife of the subject of this notice, and daughter to Arthur Gordon of Carnousie, died at Corsindae 18th April, 1753; but the terms of a sasine dated only a month before would lead to the conclusion that she was probably a second wife, and not the mother of Magdalen Duff or Dingwall. Of the three sons mentioned in their sister's marriage contract (referred to, 288), William, the youngest, eventually succeeded to Corsindae, married a Miss Innes of Clerkseat, but, having no family entailed Corsindae on his sister's descendants in 1826. In terms of this entail it is now enjoyed by Miss Catharine (Fyffe) Duff, the grand-daughter of his niece Catharine Dingwall or Stewart (187). The Duffs of Corsindae are descended from John Duff, second son of Adam Duff of Clunybeg; another son being ancestor of the Earls of Fife.]

290. **Duff (Catharine Fyffe)** of Corsindae, Aberdeenshire, daughter of William Johnstone Fyffe, M.D., Deputy-Surgeon General in the army, and Catharine Elizabeth Mary Reid (afterward's Duff) of Corsindae his wife, succeeded her mother in the estate of Corsindae.

291. **Duncan (Agneta)**, born 1713, was the wife of Robert French, Litster in Aberdeen, who died previous to the birth of their only child in 1733. She survived her husband for the long period of fifty-eight years, her death taking place 11th October, 1791.

292. **Duncan (John)**, a native of Anstruther, Fife, was born 1st May, 1818, followed a seafaring life, but latterly emigrated to South Australia, where he engaged in sheep-farming. He died at Parkside, near Adelaide, 9th April, 1880, his wife, Joan Hughes, daughter of Thomas Hughes and Eliza Anderson his wife, having died a number of years before. They were the parents of John James Duncan (293). He was himself a son of James Duncan, merchant in Anstruther, and Betsy Keay his wife.

293. **Duncan (John James)**, a member of the Legislature in South Australia, residing at Hughes' Park near Adelaide, is the son of John Duncan, latterly of the same Colony, and Joan Hughes his wife. He married 5th November, 1873, Jane Morison Harvey, daughter of Arthur Harvey, latterly of Durban, South Africa, and Elizabeth Young his wife. She died within a year, without surviving issue. He has married again.

294¹. **Duncan (James)**, merchant in Anstruther, Fife, born at Caplie Farm in the same county, married Betsy Keay of the same place, and died there. Their son John was father of John James Duncan (293).

294². **Dunlop (Margaret)**, daughter of Mr. Dunlop, of Annanhill in Ayrshire, married Robert Buchanan, merchant, Glasgow, a son of the family of Ardoch, and was mother of Helen Graham Buchanan or Haines (114²).

295. **Dyce (Isobell)**, eldest daughter of James Dyce of Disblair, merchant in Aberdeen, and Agnes Baxter his wife, was married in 1735 to James Morison of Elsick merchant and Provost of Aberdeen. They had a large family. There is no record of the date either of her birth or death.

296. **Dyce (James)** of Disblair, merchant in Aberdeen, was born in 1689. He was the eldest son of Andrew Dyce, merchant in Old Aberdeen and Janet Gray his wife, and acquired the estate of Disblair in Aberdeenshire in 1744, by purchase. His death which took place on the 10th January, 1751, was noticed in the *Aberdeen Journal* at the time, with the following tribute to his memory: "He was an eminent merchant, who acquired a handsome fortune, with a fair character, and his death is very justly regretted, as he was possessed of every social virtue that made his life agreeable and useful." On the 25th January, 1716, he was married to Agnes Baxter in Old Aberdeen (fully believed to have been a daughter of William Baxter, Baillie there, and Isobell Brebner his wife). They had three daughters, the eldest, Isobell, married to James Morison of Elsick, merchant and Provost of Aberdeen; the second, Janet, married to George Burnet of Kenmay, in Aberdeenshire. Agnes, the youngest, succeeded to Disblair, and died unmarried 22nd January, 1813, in her eighty-sixth year; the inscription on the tombstone in St. Nicholas

Churchyard, Aberdeen, stating that "she lived highly respected, and left the world deeply regretted." Her property of Disblair fell to her nephew Dr. Thomas Morison of Elsick.

297. **Dyce (Janet)**, only surviving daughter of Mr. William Dyce, minister of Belhelvie, and Katharine Anderson his wife, was born in 1723. Her father (a younger brother of James Dyce of Disblair, 296) was born in 1689, settled at Belhelvie, March, 1716, and died 23rd July, 1724—the year after this daughter's birth. Her mother, who died in 1773, at the age of seventy-two, was a daughter of the Rev. David Anderson, Professor of Divinity in King's College, Aberdeen, of whom some additional particulars will be found in the Appendix. The minister of Belhelvie had also a son Andrew, and a daughter Katharine, who both died before July, 1745, when an inventory of their effects was recorded. In 1747, the subject of this notice, who was then wife of William Forbes, coppersmith in Aberdeen, was infert in a tenement and ground in Old Aberdeen, as heir to her brother, and two months later she and her husband made over to her mother the life-rent of some lands in Old Aberdeen. They had a large family. She herself died 26th November, 1803. She was mother of Janet Forbes or Allardyce (329), and of Katharine Forbes or Abercrombie (320). Her son, William Forbes of Callander, is particularly referred to in the notice of her husband, and another son, George, in the account of the Lumsdens of Corrachrie in the Appendix.

298. **Dymock (Arthur)**, second son of the Rev. John Dymock, Kemnay, Aberdeenshire, and Jessie B. Wilson his wife.

299. **Dymock (Edith)**, eldest daughter of Rev. John Dymock, Free Church, Kemnay, and Jessie B. Wilson his wife.

300¹. **Dymock (Eva)**, second daughter of Rev. John Dymock of Kemnay, Aberdeenshire, and Jessie B. Wilson his wife.

300². **Dymock (Frances)**, third daughter of Rev. John Dymock, Kemnay, Aberdeenshire, and Jessie B. Wilson his wife.

301. **Dymock (Isobell Bentley)**, eldest daughter of the Rev. Thomas Dymock of the Free Middle Church, Perth, and Ruth Bentley his wife, born 8th October, 1842; died at Perth, unmarried, 16th February, 1879.

302. **Dymock (James Bentley)**, second son of the Rev. Thomas Dymock, Free Middle Church, Perth, and Ruth Bentley his wife, born 21st October, 1844; died, unmarried, 28th July, 1874.

303. **Dymock (John)**, LL.D., Rector of the High School, Glasgow, an eminent scholar, author of valuable classical works, was born in 1766. His father, John Dymock, resided at Cartland, near Lanark. His mother's name was Margaret Tarvet. He died in Glasgow in 1838, having been twice married, first to Jean Lockhart who died in 1805. They had three sons and six daughters, the only survivor being the Rev. Thomas Dymock (308). Dr. Dymock's second wife, Margaret Addie, to whom he was married in 1811, was a daughter of the Rev. James Addie, minister of the parish of Kilmaronock in Dumbartonshire. She survived him. They had no family.

304. **Dymock (John)**, father of John Dymock, LL.D., lived and died at Cartland, near Lanark, where he and his father had a small holding as farmers. His wife's name was Margaret Tarvet.

305. **Dymock (Rev. John)**, minister of the Free Church of Scotland at Kemnay, Aberdeenshire, is eldest son of the Rev. Thomas Dymock, formerly of the Free Middle Church, Perth, and Ruth Bentley his wife. He was ordained in 1869, and married 14th September same year to Jessie B. Wilson, daughter of Andrew Wilson, merchant, Leith, and Jessie B. Boyd his wife. They have issue.

306. **Dymock (Margaret Addie)**, second daughter of the Rev. Thomas Dymock, formerly of the Free Middle Church, Perth, now residing in Edinburgh, and Ruth Bentley his wife.

307. **Dymock (Ruth)**, third daughter of the Rev. Thomas Dymock, latterly of the Free Middle Church, Perth, now residing in Edinburgh, and Ruth Bentley his wife.

308. **Dymock (Rev. Thomas)**, son of John Dymock, LL.D., Rector of the High School, Glasgow, and Jean Lockhart his first wife, was educated at Glasgow, graduated there, and licensed to preach the Gospel 4th December, 1833. He laboured for a time at Gilmerton, and was ordained as assistant at

Arbroath in 1837. In November, 1838, he became minister of the "quo ad sacra" Church, Carnoustie. He joined the Free Church at the Disruption and was admitted minister of the Free Middle Church, Perth, in 1845, as colleague of the Rev. Dr. William Thomson. He became subsequently sole pastor, ministering in that charge for thirty-six years, when increasing bodily infirmity caused him to retire. He removed with his family to Edinburgh, where he has since resided. He was married 29th October, 1839, to Ruth Bentley, the younger daughter of Professor James Bentley of King's College, Aberdeen, and Isobell Dingwall Fordyce his wife. They had four sons and three daughters, of whom there survive three sons and two daughters.

309. **Dymock (Thomas)**, a chartered accountant in Edinburgh, and Secretary to the Scottish American Mortgage Co.; third son of the Rev. Thomas Dymock, formerly minister of the Free Middle Church, Perth; and Ruth Bentley his wife.

310. **Dymock (Thomas Frederick)**, eldest son of the Rev. John Dymock, minister of the Free Church of Scotland, Kemnay, and Jessie B. Wilson his wife.

311¹. **Dymock (Rev. William)**, minister of the Free Church of Scotland, Aberdour, Aberdeenshire, fourth son of the Rev. Thomas Dymock, formerly minister of the Free Middle Church, Perth, and Ruth Bentley his wife.

311². **Eldridge (Harriet)**, wife of Commissary-General Gregory Haines, C.B., and mother of Lieutenant-Colonel Edward Eldridge Haines (547³).

312. **Ericson (Charlotte)**, sister of John Eric Ericson, F.R.S., LL.D., Surgeon Extraordinary to Her Majesty Queen Victoria, married Austin Cuvillier, merchant, Montreal, afterwards of London, England, and is mother of Charlotte Agnes Claire Cuvillier or Fraser (153).

313. **Evans (—)**, husband of Elizabeth Stuart, who was afterwards married to Arthur Dingwall of Rannieston, merchant, New York and St. John, New Brunswick.

314. **Falconer (Margaret)**, eldest daughter of Sir James Falconer of Phesdo in Kincardineshire, a Lord of Session, and Elizabeth Trent his wife, was married 11th June, 1695, to the

Hon. John Arbuthnott of Fordoun, second son of Robert second Viscount of Arbuthnott. They had several sons and daughters, one of the latter, Mary, married to John Douglass of Tilwhilly and Inchmarlo (270). [Some additional particulars respecting the Falconers of Phesdo will be found in the Appendix, and fragmentary notices of individuals of the name of Trent, who may have been relatives of Elizabeth Trent or Falconer, "Lady Phesdo."]

315. **Farquhar (Arthur)**, W.S., second and twin son of James Farquhar, Surgeon R.N., and Barbara Dingwall Fordyce his wife, was for some years in partnership as a writer to the signet with John Shand, W.S. He succeeded to the estate of Elsick on his elder brother's death in 1846, but subsequently disposed of it, residing since in Aberdeen, and now at Loirston Cottage, in the Parish of Nigg.

316. **Farquhar (James)**, third and twin son of James Farquhar, Surgeon, R.N., and Barbara Dingwall Fordyce his wife, born 15th March, 1813, entered on the study of medicine, but died on the 20th June, 1831, at Arthur Seat, near Aberdeen.

317. **Farquhar (James)**, Surgeon in the Royal Navy, son of Robert Farquhar of Newhall and Agnes Morison his wife, was born 7th December, 1759. After retiring from His Majesty's service he resided at Tullos in the Parish of Nigg, and at Aberdeen. He was married 18th January, 1810, to Barbara Dingwall Fordyce, his cousin, fourth daughter of Dr. Arthur Dingwall Fordyce of Culsh and Janet Morison his wife. They had four sons. His death took place at Aberdeen, 26th March, 1819. His widow survived many years.

318. **Farquhar (Margaret)**, daughter of Baillie Alexander Farquhar of Kintore, Aberdeenshire, and Elizabeth Harvey or Rae his wife, was married 15th November, 1798, to the Rev. James Shand of Grey Friars Church, Aberdeen; latterly minister of the parish of Mary Kirk, Kincardineshire. She died on the 12th January, 1840. Three of her sons are referred to in the notice of her husband, and one specially in that of John Harvey (586), where also reference will be found to her half-brother John Rae Harvey of Castle Semple, and his descendants. Her father

and mother (Baillie and Mrs. Farquhar) both died in 1807 within a few days of each other, after having lived together upwards of fifty years. Her brother, Robert Farquhar of Portland Place, London, and of Newark in Renfrewshire, married, and had an only child, a daughter, Eliza Mary Farquhar, wife of Sir Michael Shaw Stewart of Greenock and Blackhall, Bart.

319. **Farquhar (Robert)**, of Newhall, merchant and stationer in Aberdeen, was a native of Banchory Ternan. He was probably son of William Farquhar and Mary Ross, who were married 22nd August, 1721, and whose eldest son Robert was born 3rd September, 1723. From the Latin inscription on the gravestone in St. Nicholas Churchyard, Aberdeen, we learn that he was a nephew of Mr. Robert Farquhar, bookseller, who died unmarried 22nd April, 1753, at the age of sixty-one. The name of Mr. Robert Farquhar, schoolmaster at Banchory Ternan, is found in 1701 in lists kept to record visits paid to Marischal College, Aberdeen. The schoolmaster was most probably grandfather of the subject of this notice and the same as "Mr. Robert Farquhar in Crathes," whose son William was born in 1693. Robert Farquhar of Newhall had feued various portions of land in the parish of Fetteresso. Among these, in an old valuation of Kincardineshire, he is assessed as feuar of "Wedderhill, Quoties and Bellcraigs, Netherton and Jelly Brands, Auchlie, Mill of Elsick and Sketrawhead." He was twice married. His first wife, Margaret Rose, died in her twenty-second year, on 21st April, 1750. On the 17th June, 1754, he was married to Agnes Morison, eldest daughter of James Morison of Elsick, Provost of Aberdeen. She is described in the notice of the marriage in the *Aberdeen Journal* as a "beautiful and most agreeable young lady." She died before her husband. His death took place in May, 1783. They had a large family. Of one of the sons, James, a surgeon in the Navy, a short notice is given (317). Two others, from their special services to their country, merit incidental notice—William and Arthur. Of these, Major-General William Farquhar, of the Madras Engineer Corps, was for many years Resident and Commandant of Malacca, and was employed in the formation of the new settlement of Singapore, the chief local authority of which (civil and military) he exercised during the

first four years of its existence. Returning to his native land, he married and resided at Early Bank Cottage, Perth. Of his family, a daughter, Amelia, married Mr. Robert Lumsden, manager of the North of Scotland Bank, Aberdeen, and resides at Ferry Hill House, Aberdeen. Rear Admiral Sir Arthur Farquhar, the other brother, was the sixth son of the subject of this notice and Agnes Morison his wife and was born in 1772. He was actively employed for many years, and particularly distinguished himself by his gallant defence of his vessel, the *Acheron*, in 1805 against an enemy of overwhelming superiority. His last important service was in the reduction of Gluckstadt, 5th January, 1814. He died at Carlogie Cottage, Aberdeenshire, 25th September, 1843. He was married and had a son Rear Admiral Arthur Farquhar, and a daughter who was married to John Michell of Forcett Hall, Yorkshire, and of Glassel, Kincardineshire, incidentally noticed in the account of the family of Provost William Young in the Appendix.

320. **Farquhar (Robert)**, of Elsick, in Kincardineshire, Captain 28th reg't Madras Native Infantry, eldest son of James Farquhar, Surgeon, R.N., and Barbara Dingwall Fordyce his wife, was born 8th April, 1811. On the death of his granduncle, the Rev. Dr. George Morison, he succeeded to the estate of Elsick, which, on his own death, as he was unmarried, fell to his only surviving brother. He died at sea 3rd September, 1846, on his passage from India to the Cape of Good Hope.

321. **Farquhar (Thomas Morison)**, youngest son of James Farquhar, Surgeon, R.N., and Barbara Dingwall Fordyce his wife; born 26th December, 1817; died 6th February, 1831.

322. **Fergie (Helen)**, eldest daughter of Thomas Fergie, portioner of Paxton, and Jean Wilson his wife, was baptized 28th January, 1735. She inherited Chesterfield, in the Parish of Hutton (she and her sister Jean, afterwards Mrs. Smith, being co-heiresses). It is still in the possession of descendants. She was married to Alexander Drysdale, tenant of Lennel Hill in Berwickshire. They had a large family, one of their sons, John, being father of Alexander Drysdale of Castellau House, Dunbar (275).

323. **Ferrier (Alexander David)**, of Thistlebank, near Fergus, Ontario (formerly of Belsyde, adjoining), is the second son of Louis Henry Ferrier of Belsyde, Linlithgowshire, and Charlotte Monro his wife. He was educated at the Edinburgh Academy and University, and was for some time in a merchant's office in Quebec, where his father was latterly Collector of Customs. He became a settler in the Township of Nichol, near Fergus, Upper Canada, in 1835. For several years he was Clerk to the Municipal Council of the County of Wellington, and represented the Centre Riding in the first Parliament of Ontario after the Confederation of the Provinces, acting at one time as a magistrate, and latterly as a member of the Municipal Council and School Board, Fergus. He is also an elder of the Presbyterian Church. He was married 22nd March, 1850, to Magdalen Dingwall Fordyce, third daughter of Alexander Dingwall Fordyce, then of Fergus, and Magdalen Dingwall his wife. They had no family. She died 13th September, 1872.

324. **Ferrier (Ilay)**, Major-General, and Lieutenant-Governor of Dunbarton Castle, was born in 1747. He was the youngest son of John Ferrier of Kirklands, Renfrewshire (a family of which some additional particulars will be found in the Appendix), and Grizel Hamilton his wife. General Ferrier purchased the estate of Belsyde, near Linlithgow, from his eldest brother and settled it on his only surviving son on *his* marriage. He died 6th April, 1824, and was buried at Dunbarton. He had been twice married; first to Jane McQueen, only child of John McQueen, younger brother of the well known judge, Lord Braxfield. They had three sons and five daughters. His second wife, Agnes Cutlar, was the widow of William Lawrie of Red Castle, and only child of Roger Cutlar of Orroland in Galloway. They had no family. Of the five daughters of General Ferrier and Jane McQueen, Esther Wallace was the wife of William H. Finnie, H. E. I. Co.'s Service, her cousin; Helen Margaret married Thomas Lister, writer; Catharine Jane married W. J. Kemmingson of Woodbury Lodge, Devonshire, and Eliza Ann married J. McIntyre, merchant, Liverpool. Mary died unmarried. Of the three sons the eldest, Louis Henry, as has been mentioned, had Belsyde settled on him by his father; the other two, John McQueen and William Hamilton, died young.

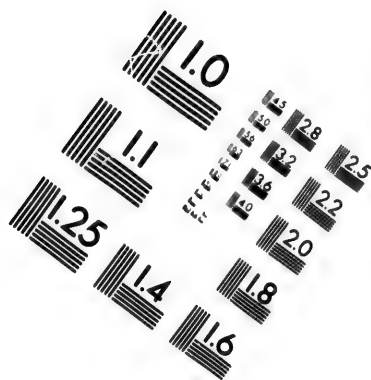
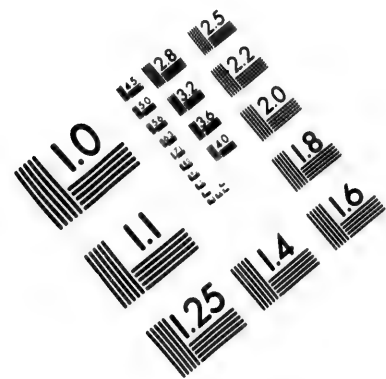
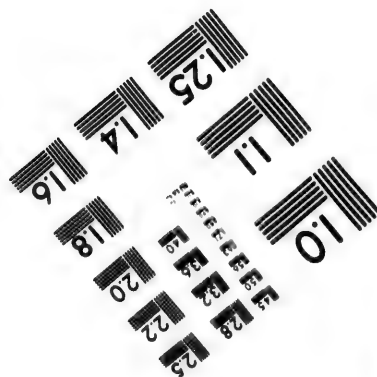
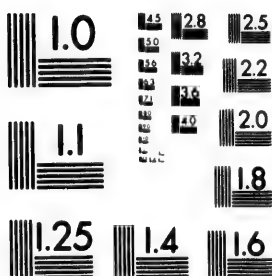


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325. **Ferrier (Louis Henry)** of Belsyde, advocate, eldest son of Major-General Ilay Ferrier and Jane McQueen his first wife, was born 5th August, 1776. He was admitted to the Scottish Bar in 1798, and was afterwards a Commissioner of Customs and latterly Collector of Customs at Quebec, where he died 28th January, 1833. He had been at one time a Lieutenant in the Scotch Brigade (94th Foot), and was Lieutenant-Colonel of the Linlithgowshire Yeomanry. He was married on the 10th November, 1808, to Charlotte Monro, daughter of Dr. Alexander Monro (Secundus), Professor of Anatomy in the University of Edinburgh, and Catharine Inglis his wife. They had four sons and three daughters. The eldest daughter, Katharine, married her cousin-german Robert M. Binning, Madras Civil Service. Jane married the Rev. George C. Hall, Vicar of Churcham, Gloucestershire, and the youngest, Charlotte, was twice married; first to Sir John E. Campbell of Kildalloig, Bart., representative of the Campbells of Auchinbreck, and afterwards to James Gardiner, advocate, Sheriff-Substitute of Argyllshire. The eldest son, Ilay, was a Captain and Brevet-Major, 48th Madras N. I., and by his wife, Catharine Maria de Wind of Malacca, had four sons and two daughters. The eldest of the sons, Captain Louis J. G. Ferrier, R.E., perished in the ill-fated *Eurydice*, and was succeeded in Belsyde by his next brother, Alexander Walter, Major, R.A. Of the two other sons of the subject of this notice, Alexander David (323) settled in Canada; George Abercrombie, Captain, 24th Foot, died unmarried.

326. **Foote (Alexander Leith Ross)**, D.D., minister of the Second Charge in Brechin, and after the Disruption, of the Free Church of Scotland there, was born in 1804. He was the youngest of the eleven children of the Rev. Robert Foote, minister of the Parish of Fettercairn, and Jane Smith his wife. He studied for the Church, and was licensed to preach the Gospel. In 1833 he was appointed assistant and successor to the Rev. Mr. Whitson at Brechin, and from 1837 had as his colleague till shortly after the Disruption Dr. James McCosh, the able theological writer, and President subsequently of Princeton College, New Jersey. On the 20th April, 1870, in recognition of his abilities as a preacher and deep and original thinker, the Uni-

versity of Edinburgh conferred on Mr. Foote the degree of Doctor of Divinity, and on the 22nd December of the same year he was presented by the members of his congregation and other friends with his portrait. At the meeting at which the presentation was made, the Earl of Dalhousie presided, and in his reply to the chairman's address, Dr. Foote observed in a characteristic speech, that he never said hard things on brethren who took opposite sides from him on the Voluntary Controversy, and he still hoped to see the scattered fragments of Presbyterianism united in one grand Church. He wished a place in the people's hearts—that had always been his ambition. "The kind of memory for me," he eloquently and touchingly observed, "is to be enshrined in the innermost recesses of the hearts of my people. Loved by all, feared by none, I would lay my bones in the auld kirkyard." "Lay me," he added, "in my mother earth, cover me with the green sward, let the hand of affection plant flowers on my grave. There let me lie, side by side with my parishioners, till the light of the morning breaks, the trumpet sounds, and the dead arise." Dr. Foote was three times married. By his first wife, Margaret Dingwall Fordyce, youngest daughter of William Dingwall Fordyce of Techmuiry, he had no family. She died in 1842. His second wife, Jessie Murray, died 9th October, 1855; the third, Alison Keir Cunningham, died on the 4th of April, 1862. The following estimate of his character is taken from the local paper at the time of his death in September, 1878, and the sermons preached on the occasion in Brechin: "His mind was not only naturally richly gifted, and of a high order and uncommon type; it was also thoroughly cultivated and well furnished. He was always in revolt against small and one-sided views of large questions, or indeed of any question whatever. Never was any man less in danger of becoming fanaticized about any present day question, and the deliverance from the danger of fanaticism was always secured to him by that characteristic mental attitude, which might be called *aloofness*, and which in the first instance he habitually assumed in relation to every question that presented itself to him. He seemed to hold off from it until he should have time to see all round it, and know every side and aspect of it, just as he would hold off

from a stranger for a time, looking at him and all over him with a critical, questioning eye, before he would enter into cordial relations with him. Of keen susceptibilities, he would not commit himself to all men, and strangers often misunderstood him; but those who saw beneath the surface found out his many admirable qualities. He had a good, loving, noble, and generous heart; there was no malice in him, nothing mean or low, but everything high and true and pure. God had blessed him, and conferred on him the means of doing good, and, as a faithful steward, he did not abuse the trust of God. His preaching was analytic; it was distinguished by a keen insight into, and thorough knowledge of, human nature; it was richly illustrative, rousing, appealing, affectionately persuasive, and, above all, Scriptural and evangelical. His style and manner of preaching, although somewhat peculiar to the modern taste, was exceedingly attractive. His moods were at times changeable. He would break out into the broadest Doric, and on such occasions, outraging all orthodox elocutionary laws, he gave out his thoughts, slowly and laboriously; but suddenly, as if recollecting himself, or moved by the impetuous promptings of his spirit, he rushed on with lightning speed to the goal he had set up, convincing the doubter, softening the obdurate, and making manifest to all, the reasonableness and wisdom of the truth of which he was so eminent an example and so distinguished a teacher. He was earnest, loving and untiring in seeking to win souls to Jesus Christ, which, after all, was the grand aim of his life, the one work he delighted in above all others, the one thing on which he had set his heart.

He tried each art, reprov'd each dull delay,
Allured to brighter worlds, and led the way.

He published "Closing Scenes in the Life of Christ," "Views of Faith," "Aspects of Christianity," and "Incidents in the Life of Our Saviour." An extract is subjoined as a specimen of Dr. Foote's style and of his method in presenting truth. It is taken from his "Incidents in the Life of Our Saviour": "It is a hard task any one has undertaken to enlighten and teach an ignorant soul. But when once a faint glimmering of light begins to break in upon the mind, a great victory has been gained. The light will grow and render other additions more easy. Some are

possessed of a wonderful aptness and ingenuity in presenting the truth under simple and engaging forms. Our Saviour excelled in this above all other teachers. How simply, yet beautifully is salvation set before the woman of Samaria, *in its nature*, under the emblem of water that cleanses, refreshes, and is the very life of all things; *in its freeness*, as the gift of God, and to be had for the asking; *in its fulness*, as a well of water springing up to everlasting life. Hard words, abstract terms, and deep and mystical phrases would have been quite out of place on such an occasion. The poor learner needs to be fed with the very milk of the Word; strong meat she may relish by-and-by. Let us take a lesson from the Great Teacher in this respect. When we set ourselves to the truly noble and Christ-like work of 'instructing the ignorant and them that are out of the way,' let us labour to be simple; let us strive to present religion in as inviting a garb as we can, consistently with its high and holy character; let us be determined to be understood. There is a language, a phraseology, peculiar to a few of the most highly advanced in religious knowledge and experience; such language we must lay aside. But there is an universal language common to all; let us learn this, and clothe our ideas in this. Let us come down to their level, and by-and-by we will bring them up to ours. There is a conscience in every man; let us address ourselves in the first instance mainly to this. There are certain great conceptions and convictions in every mind, of God, duty, judgment to come; let us take these for granted, and not waste time proving them. There are certain wants and necessities in every heart, a certain longing after happiness which the world cannot satisfy; let us seize upon this, and show how Jesus alone can fill the soul and make it glad. There are certain fundamental truths that lie at the foundation of the Gospel system, and constitute what may be called essential, universal Christianity; let us give prominence to these: 'God so loved the world, that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life.' 'It is a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptance, that Jesus Christ came into the world to save sinners.' 'As Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of Man be lifted up,

that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life.' All our success, under God, lies in the simplicity and in the adaptation of our instructions to the case of such persons as we now contemplate; and it is for want of this that so little good is done."

327. **Foote (Charles)**, A.M., graduated at the University of St. Andrew's, 9th May, 1722. He was licensed in 1729, and settled in March, 1732, as minister of the Parish of Kinfauns in Perthshire. He was born about 1702, and continued at Kinfauns till his death, 21st October, 1758. By his wife, Barbara Stewart, he had a son, Robert (No. 328).

328. **Foote (Rev. Robert)**, son of the Rev. Charles Foote, minister of Kinfauns, and Barbara Stewart his wife, was born 6th March, 1742. He was educated at the Grammar School of Perth, and studied at the University of St. Andrew's. He was licensed to preach the Gospel, and by the interest of a relative, John Craigie, Esq., obtained a presentation to the Parish of Eskdalemuir, in Dumfriesshire, where he was settled in 1768. He remained there till 6th August, 1773, when he was translated to Fettercairn. In the earlier part of his ministry there, he had to overcome the prepossessions of the greater part of the parishoners for the assistant of the former minister—a good man, but one whose settlement over a congregation of the Church of Scotland was impossible, as, both by word and writings, he had violently abused her teachers and opposed her standards. This was Mr. John Barclay, who afterwards formed the denomination of Christians called "Bereans." By the excellence of his pulpit ministrations, his winning conduct, his complete forgiveness of his opponents, and his readiness to serve all who stood in need of temporal or spiritual aid, the people became attached to Mr. Foote. To a mean, selfish spirit he was a stranger. He was remarkable for frankness of manner. Free from deceit, he suspected none in others—"an Israelite indeed, in whom was no guile." His eldest son and biographer observes: "He preached the true doctrines of the grace of God, as clearly revealed in His Word." A volume of his sermons with memoir, was published the year after his death. He was married in

1778 to Jean Smith, daughter of the Rev. James Smith, minister of Garvock, and Mary Napier his wife. She survived till 19th December, 1841, when she died in her eighty-third year. His own death took place 1st July, 1809. Of eleven children five died before their father. Two sons became ministers of the Gospel. Of the youngest, the Rev. Dr. A. L. R. Foote, of Brechin, a more particular account will be found in this Record (No. 326.) The eldest, the Rev. Dr. James Foote, was for some time minister at Logie Pert. He was translated to the East Church of Aberdeen in 1824, and after the Disruption was minister of the Free Church (East). He was a pious, able and highly esteemed minister, author of "Lectures on the Gospel of Luke," in six volumes, and of a treatise on "Effectual Calling." He got the degree of D.D. from Marischal College in 1850, and died 24th May, 1856, in his 74th year. He was married but had no children. Dr. Islay Burns, in his memoir of his father, "The Pastor of Kilsyth," speaks of Dr. James Foote when he was a young man as one of the minister of Dun's nearest brethren in the ministry—"a young minister of great promise and eminent acceptance," distinguished *even then*, by all those qualities of sterling worth, excellent gifts, and genuine warmth of heart "which characterized him through life," and which the compiler of this Record had personal acquaintance with and with their possessor.

329¹. **Forbes (Janet)**, third daughter of William Forbes, coppersmith in Aberdeen, and Janet Dyce his wife, baptized 7th June, 1758, was married 8th March, 1784, to James Allardyce, Collector of Customs there, and died 13th June 1829. She was mother of William Allardyce (15).

329². **Forbes (Jean)**, daughter of Sir William Forbes, of Monymusk, Bart., was married 13th January, 1719, to the Rev. George Moir, minister of Kintore. She is believed to have been mother of the Rev. William Moir of Fyvie.

330. **Forbes (Katharine)**, eldest daughter of William Forbes, coppersmith in Aberdeen, and Janet Dyce his wife, was born in 1747, and married in January, 1771, to John Abercrombie, manufacturer and Provost of Aberdeen. She was mother of Janet Abercrombie or Dingwall (1), and died in September, 1785.

331. **Forbes (Katharine Scott)**, wife of James Crombie, manufacturer, Grandholm Mills, Aberdeen, and mother of Annabella F. Crombie or Littlejohn (142) and Jane Crombie or Littlejohn (145).

332. **Forbes (William)**, coppersmith, in Aberdeen, who was born in 1708 and died 24th May, 1762, was a son of George Forbes, whose father lived in Colquhony, Strathdon, Aberdeenshire. He was married about the year 1740 to Janet Dyce, daughter of the Rev. William Dyce, minister of Belhelvie, and Katharine Anderson his wife. Of their large family two sons may be noticed here. Two of the daughters are especially mentioned (329, 330). George Forbes, the eldest son, followed his father's business in Aberdeen. He died in 1791, and is referred to in the Appendix, in the notice of the family of Lumsden of Corrachrie. William Forbes, another son, carried on the business his father and brother did, in London. The large fortune he acquired was due to an early hint he had got of its being the intention of Government to use copper sheathing for ships of war in place of the coal tar coating previously employed. With native shrewdness he bought up all the copper he could find, and obtaining the contract from Government acquired a large fortune. This enabled him to purchase the forfeited estates of Callander and Almond, in Stirlingshire, which his descendants still enjoy. He was twice married, and died in 1815. His son and successor married Lady Louisa Antonietta Wemyss, second daughter of the Earl of Wemyss and March, and represented the County of Stirling in Parliament.

333. **Forbes (Agnes)**, daughter of George Forbes of Skellater, in the Parish of Cushnie, Aberdeenshire, married Robert Lumsden of Corrachrie, probably about 1700. They were parents of the Rev. James Lumsden of Corrachrie. [The Forbeses of Skellater are descended from a younger son of the first Laird of Brux, who branched off about 1400.]

334. **Fordyce (Agnes)**, daughter of Provost George Fordyce of Aberdeen and Isobell Walker his first wife, was married about 1703, to James Black, merchant and Dean of Guild of Aberdeen. They had five sons and five daughters, the youngest born in 1724.

335. **Fordyce (Alexander)**, banker in London, the youngest son of Provost George Fordyce of Aberdeen and Elizabeth Brown his second wife, was born at Eggie in the Parish of Belhelvie, and baptized there on the 7th August, 1729. His father died when he was little more than four years of age, and his mother did not live to suffer as other near relatives did, from the consequences of his reckless transactions. He was apprenticed to Baillie John Dingwall, but the stocking manufacture appeared to him far too narrow a sphere, and was soon relinquished; and he proceeded to London to push his way. The public prints of the time must suffice for an account of his short-lived success, which unhappily drew him into rash and increased speculation and unjustifiable means for advancement; and latterly for averting the consequences of his infatuation. The following statement appeared at the time (1772) in the *Scots Magazine*, under the title of "Memoirs of a late celebrated Banker": "Mr. Fordyce was bred a hosier at Aberdeen, but soon quitted the business and repaired to the metropolis, where he obtained employment as an out-door clerk to Mr. Boldero the banker. His uncommon attention to business led to his being admitted as a partner in the firm of Messrs. R. N. & Co. Scarcely, however, had he been thus established when he began to speculate in the Stock Alley with great success, especially when the preliminaries of peace were signed, of which he gained earlier intelligence than most others; but chiefly on the great rise of India Stock about the year 1765. Unfortunately for him this success led to an increase in the sphere of his speculations. Still he was apparently favoured. He purchased a large estate, and had a most elegant villa at Roehampton. He became a candidate for a certain burgh, upon which, though he was unsuccessful, he spent nearly £14,000; and to render him the popular candidate at the first vacancy, erected an hospital, and established other charities. Failing in this, he sought advancement through another channel; married a lady of quality whose portrait was displayed at the Exhibition, and her picture in every print-shop. The reverse, however, soon came. Fluctuation of stocks, owing to the Falkland Island affair, gave a shock to his finances. To make up deficiencies through speculation, he

employed a considerable sum of the Company's stock. His partners became alarmed and remonstrated ; but were contemptuously unheeded. He threatened to dissolve the partnership, and leave them to manage a business they were unequal to if they resisted his operations, and he is said to have deceived them as to the real state of matters, by artifice. But the tide had turned against him, and so considerable were his engagements, which he found himself unable to fulfil, that he absented himself from the business ; in consequence of which there was a stoppage of payment by the firm, and an advertisement that his partners were not privy to his proceedings. The Company subsequently became bankrupt, affecting many other houses which were concerned with them." The foregoing is only slightly abbreviated from the account which appeared. The stoppage of payment by " Neale, James, Fordyce and Down " took place on the 10th June, 1772 ; and, notwithstanding the generally slow communication then, news of the disaster reached Edinburgh in forty-three hours. Most of the banks there had considerable dealings with the firm, or with others which had, so that stoppage was the consequence on the part of Fordyce, Malcolm & Co., Arbuthnott and Guthrie, William Alexander and Sons, and Gibson and Balfour. The consequences of the failure were widespread, and a strong feeling of indignation was excited by the conduct of the unhappy man through whom they had arisen. The Rev. Mr. Toller, his brother's former colleague, animadverted three years after, on the transactions just noticed, and on the subject of this article in " Sermons to Tradesmen," in the following terms : " Mr. Fordyce had a mind not ill-formed for commerce, and from his early success in it was enabled to live respectably. If his views had extended no further it would have been well, but his ambition was unbounded. The revenue of a kingdom could hardly have sufficed to have executed his schemes. Large sums were borrowed of one and of another. His friends advanced liberally, and so high was his reputation, that they had no doubt of their effects being secured. But the event proved that they were wretchedly deceived. His affairs were embarrassed, his difficulties increased, and at length grew inextricable. A total stoppage ensued. The issue of a com-

mission of bankruptcy by some chicanery was prevented; and but a small part of his enormous debts have been paid to this very hour. His fall was like the fall of a towering structure which overwhelms numbers with its ruins." While faithfully recording what has been said to the discredit of the subject of this notice, for very much of which there must have been too much foundation, it is gratifying to be able to present any extenuating observation. The following remarks on the subject are from Chambers' Biographical Dictionary: "Mr. Fordyce, through the patronage of his brother Sir William, who had acquired wealth, high reputation and extensive practice, was enabled to enter upon an unusually extensive series of transactions, which though sound in themselves exposed him to a malevolent combination of his brethren in trade; and hence the great bankruptcy of Fordyce & Co., which may be termed one of the most important domestic events in Britain during the latter part of the eighteenth century." The sad stain that had fallen on the character of the unhappy defaulter was of course keenly felt by near relatives. One of these, his sister Mrs. Spence, in reply to a letter of sympathy from a cousin, Mr. Alexander Dingwall of Aberdeen, grandfather of the compiler of this Record, says (10th November, 1772): "I can only thank you, and submit with all the patience and humility I can to the sorrow that has involved so many friends and others in distress. Heaven knows what is best for all of us, and let us not charge the Judge of all the earth foolishly, though in wisdom He casts down as well as lifts up. I am not able to give you an account of any of my brother's affairs, not being acquainted with particulars; but trust they will turn out better for the creditors and for his own character than has been expected by many. I pray God they may." This natural desire would not appear to have been gratified; and respecting the years which passed between Mr. Fordyce's failure and his death we are in the dark. He had been married on the 20th June, 1770, to Lady Margaret Lindsay, second daughter of James fifth Earl of Balcarres and his Countess, Anne Dalrymple. They had one child if not more, but none survived long. Of his wife's tender concern for him and sympathy in their mutual trouble, touching evidence remains in her own words as given

by Lord Lindsay in his "Lives of the Lindsays," and transcribed in this Record (661). Mr. Fordyce was a freeholder of Aberdeenshire, having qualified on the lands of North Colpna in his native Parish of Belhelvie, and shortly after his marriage was elected Lord Rector of Marischal College. His death took place at Hammersmith, near London, after a long illness, on 8th September, 1789.

336. **Fordyce (Alexander)**, third son of John Fordyce of Gask and Barbara Gordon his wife, was baptized 9th February, 1734. He was lost sight of by his relatives, and in 1769 it was concluded that he was dead.

337. **Fordyce (Anne)**, second daughter of John Fordyce of Gask and Barbara Gordon his wife, baptized 6th July, 1723, died in childhood.

338. **Fordyce (Anne)**, sixth daughter of John Fordyce of Gask and Barbara Gordon his wife, baptized 20th April, 1731, died unmarried.

339. **Fordyce (Anne)**, eldest daughter of Baillie Robert Fordyce of Aberdeen and Anne Reid his wife, was baptized 3rd February, 1757, and married in March, 1776, to David Steuart, merchant and Lord Provost of Edinburgh. They had issue.

340. **Fordyce (Barbara)**, daughter of Provost George Fordyce of Aberdeen and Isobell Walker his first wife, was married (probably about 1705) to George French, litster or dyer in Aberdeen, had issue, and died before 1727.

341. **Fordyce (Barbara)**, third daughter of John Fordyce of Gask and Barbara Gordon his wife, was baptized 26th January, 1726, and married in October, 1749, to James Mackie in Castleton, Parish of King Edward, who subsequently purchased the estate of Gask, which he held for a short time; no account has come to us of any children of the marriage. She died before her husband, who afterwards married a widow lady, Mrs. Elizabeth Forbes or Phillips, daughter of Mr. Forbes of Boyndlie. She had two sons of her first marriage, John and Alexander Phillips. The former, a Major in the Army, left £600 to the Parish of Forgue.

342. **Fordyce (Barbara)**, fifth daughter of Provost George Fordyce of Aberdeen and Elizabeth Brown his second wife, was baptized 13th November 1727 (receiving the same name as her half-sister Mrs. French, who had died shortly before her birth). She was married 1st June, 1752, to Lieutenant Robert Hay, R.N., who was latterly one of the magistrates of Old Aberdeen. They had issue.

343. **Fordyce (David)**, Professor of Philosophy in Marischal College, Aberdeen, was the second son of Provost George Fordyce of Aberdeen and Elizabeth Brown his second wife. He was born 1st April, 1711, received his earlier education at the Grammar School of Aberdeen, and entered Marischal College in 1724. Having taken the degree of M.A. in 1728, and then studied Theology, he was licensed to preach the Gospel, but was never settled as pastor over a congregation. For a short time he was domestic chaplain in the family of a Mr. Hopkins in Essex, and in 1742 was appointed to a Professorship in Marischal College. The range of subjects embraced in the course was much more extensive *then*, and his satisfactory discharge of his duties showed that he had a well furnished mind. High expectations were also received from the publication anonymously in 1745 of "Dialogues on Education," and of a "Treatise on Moral Philosophy," 1748. His sudden death towards the close of 1751 speedily extinguished such expectations. The *Hopewell*, of Leith in which he had embarked at Rotterdam on his return from a tour in France and Italy, and other parts of Europe, encountered a storm on the coast of Holland, and was lost with ten passengers, of whom he was one. The sad event is alluded to by his brother James in "Addresses to the Deity," and also in a volume of "Miscellaneous Poems." In the former he says: "At length the morning of the Resurrection will dawn, when the sea shall give up its prey, and the dead shall rise incorruptible. Then shall I meet in perfect glory a much loved and long lamented brother, the stay of his father's house, the comfort of his widowed mother, my councillor and example in youth, of whom the devouring waves were permitted to bereave us at the instant that we were rejoicing in hope to welcome his return from foreign lands, full of honour, and rich in accumulated

treasures of learning, eloquence and wisdom." . . . "With what congratulations would his venerable ancestors and a bright circle of seraphic spirits hail him in gaining so early the shores of immortality!" The other reference is contained in an Ode on the recent death of men—distinguished by their talents, viz. :

And oh ! that brother most endeared
To youth, by him in virtue reared
But most of all to me.
Yet, while I mourn the direful night
That robbed us of our souls' delight,
Great God, I bend to Thee.

He appears to have submitted the manuscript of his work on Education to the younger Principal Blackwell, whose critical observations on returning part have been preserved: "I cannot," he says, "digest the form of the Treatise. As it now stands it is neither letters nor conversations, but a faint unnecessary medley of both (as to form I mean, not the materials). If they be letters, make them really such, which, indeed your subject forbids, and the beautiful characters and incidents with which you have already enriched the work must be effaced on that model. If they be conversations, as they are and must be, be you at some pains to make them truly so. Well may they be related, and history and narrative interwoven, but you may call them novels, essays, estimates, etc., with as much propriety as letters of which they contain little more than 'Sir' at the head and 'your humble servant' at the foot." Anticipating the possibility of what actually occurred he had entrusted to his brother James in finished manuscript the work entitled "Theodorus or the Art of Preaching," to be given to the public by him "should Providence not permit him to return in life." This was accordingly done in the following year, and an extract is subjoined: "Be master of your subject," he says, "and as it were inspired with it, and light and order will naturally dawn upon it. Everything will fall into the place which becomes it best; one part will introduce another just at the time that the minds of the audience are prepared to receive it, and what follows will support and fortify that which went before; the more plain and simple truths will pave the way to the more abstruse and complex ones; and the proofs or illustrations will still rise one above the other in a regular and easy gradation till the whole force of conviction breaks upon the

mind, and allows you full scope to play upon every tender and passionate string that belongs to the heart of man. Then be sure to *feel* every sentiment yourself, and to enter first into every passion you want to communicate to others, and unless your imagination plays its part very ill, the boldest figures, the strongest images, and the most moving expressions will pour in upon you and animate your whole discourse and manner with such life and spirit as cannot fail of winding up the hearer's mind to its utmost pitch of attention and of passion. If you are thoroughly touched with the importance and dignity of the great subjects of religion and virtue, you will not be ambitious of the reputation of a fine speaker, nor study the little ornaments of a gaudy eloquence. That man who has ranged every thought, measured every sentence, transition and circumstance of his discourse, and settled the whole method of his delivery in his closet may be indeed an elegant and correct speaker; but I will venture to say he can never be a popular and powerful orator. He will fall into a cold phlegmatic manner of speaking, or if he throw himself into a forced heat, it will appear artificial, or else evaporate in a tedious insipid sameness of voice and action, either of which are the dead weights of genuine eloquence—whereas, if the speaker be thoroughly enlightened and warmed with his subject, and feels himself the passion he means to inspire, nature in that case will suggest the most becoming ornaments and significant phrases, will vary the tone of the voice according to the rises and falls and different turns of the passion, and in fine, will animate with the most expressive air, look and action according to the several feelings and movements of the mind, for nature and passion are more able prompters than the most eminent masters of elocution. Such a speaker with all his repetitions, breaks, inaccuracies and chasms in discourse, will force his way through all opposition into the bowels and soul of the hearer, and will kindle and set on fire his whole frame, whilst your smooth and studied declaimer will send him away, as cool and unmoved as he found him." Professor Fordyce was never married.

344. **Fordyce (Elizabeth)**, third daughter of Provost George Fordyce of Aberdeen and Elizabeth Brown his second

wife, was baptized 10th August, 1718; died at Eggie, in the Parish of Belhelvie, and was buried 22nd November, 1729.

345. **Fordyce (Elizabeth)**, youngest daughter of Provost George Fordyce of Aberdeen, and Elizabeth Brown his wife, was baptized 17th January, 1731, and married 15th December, 1766, to Dr. James Spence, physician in Dunkeld, afterwards of Durham. She died 8th June, 1777, leaving a daughter Elizabeth Isabella (824). Mrs. Spence was distinguished through life, the *Aberdeen Journal* observed, "by the goodness of her heart, the warmth of her friendship, and the sincerity and steadiness of her attachments."

346. **Fordyce (Elizabeth)**, seventh daughter of John Fordyce of Gask, and Barbara Gordon his wife, baptized in May, 1732, died unmarried.

347. **Fordyce (Elizabeth)**, second daughter of Baillie Robert Fordyce of Aberdeen and Anne Reid his wife, baptized 18th September, 1759, was married 22nd June, 1781, to James Miller, formerly of Jamaica, afterwards of Glasgow. They had one daughter, Anne Miller or Garthshore Stirling (710).

348. **Fordyce (George)**, the first of the family, chiefly referred to in this Record, of whom any account has reached us, was buried in the churchyard of Turriff, Aberdeenshire. The tombstone over his remains bears the inscription: "Here lyes an honest man called George Fordyce in Haughes of Ashogle, who departed this life May 6, anno 1681. As also Barbara Thomson his spouse, who died 9th January, 1695." A ratification of the Regality of Slains given in 1701, to John, Earl of Erroll, includes "All those two plough-gate of land of Ashogill, sometime possessed by George Fordyce, and which were wadset to John Ogston." The old form of the name of the farm was probably Auchinshogle. In 1378, John Fraser obtained from his brother Alexander Fraser, Lord of the Barony of Cowy, a charter of the lands of "Plaidy, Delgaty and Achynschogyll, all in the Parish of Turriff." From 1681, when the subject of this notice died, till the death of his widow in 1695, the farm may have been carried on by his younger son, afterwards Provost George Fordyce of Aberdeen, who is known at all events, to have been there

in 1690. John Ogilvy was the tenant in 1696 when the Poll Tax Book was prepared. Besides Provost George Fordyce and his elder brother John Fordyce of Gask, Isobell Fordyce, wife of William Blachrie, merchant in Aberdeen, was probably also a child of George Fordyce and Barbara Thomson. There is ground for believing that the subject of this notice was related to the family which afterwards owned the estate of Ayton in Berwickshire, of which some particulars will be found in the Appendix.

349. **Fordyce (George)** of Broadford, merchant and Provost of Aberdeen, was born in 1663. He was a younger son of George Fordyce in Haughs of Ashogle, Parish of Turriff, Aberdeenshire, and Barbara Thomson his wife. He was eighteen years of age when his father died (1681) and from his name appearing in 1690 as "George Fordyce in Haughs of Ashogle" at the baptism of a relative's child in Aberdeen, it may be supposed that he carried on his father's farm, perhaps till his mother's death. He must have been married while there to Isobell Walker his first wife, as in 1696 when the Poll Tax Book shows that he was residing at Mill of Bruxie, in the Parish of Old Deer, and carrying on a mercantile business on a stock of 5,000 merks, he had "a wife and fyve children." He was still there in the end of 1699, but before his wife's death in 1705, he had moved to Aberdeen, where she was buried, and where two of their daughters were already married. On coming to Aberdeen he commenced business, and his name soon occurs as a member of the Town Council. In 1710 he was one of the Baillies; and between 1718 and 1728, he was chosen Provost six times. For a few years before his death, he had a sub-lease of the forfeited lands of the Panmure family (belonging to the York Building Company) in Belhelvie, and resided at Eigie in that parish. If the relationship to the Ayton family existed, which is alluded to in the notice of his father, it may have partly led to this lease, Thomas Fordyce of Ayton being the company's factor, while the laird of Ayton's brothers-in-law Sir Archibald Grant of Monymust, and Mr. Alexander Garden of Troup, were two of the original lessees. In 1724, a power of attorney was given to Provost Fordyce by the Company to present a minister to the

Kirk of Belhelvie, and on this it no doubt was that his brother-in-law the Rev. David Brown got the appointment in 1725, which he held nearly twenty years. In January 1726, Provost Fordyce was living at Eigie, and in August 1729, is styled "tacksman of the lands of Belhelvie. He died on the 13th May, 1733, and his eldest son, George, succeeded him in Broadford, and also in the lease of the lands in Belhelvie. Gregory Sharpe's "East Prospect of Aberdeen, 1732," represents "Provost Fordyce's summer house" at the right hand of the picture. This was probably on Broadford. Douglas in his "East Coast of Scotland" 1780, speaking of the improvement of moorland, north-west of Aberdeen, says: "A piece of low, swampy ground called the Provost's Mire, because formerly the property of Provost George Fordyce, has been accurately drained, intersected with sunk stone fences, and has liberally repaid the expense laid out on it." The inscription on Provost Fordyce's tombstone says: "By his integrity in public and goodness in private life he left a better monument in the memory of the good than could be raised to him by his posterity." Besides the five children of his first marriage, sixteen of the second will be found on these pages, several of whom became distinguished.

350. **Fordyce (George)**, second son of John Fordyce of Gask, in the Parish of Turriff, and Isobell Lindsay his wife, died 5th December, 1715, and was buried in Turriff Churchyard, as appears from the tombstone covering the remains of his grandparents.

351. **Fordyce (George)** of Broadford, merchant in Aberdeen, eldest son of Provost George Fordyce and Elizabeth Brown his wife, was born 5th June, 1709. He succeeded to the lease of the Belhelvie lands on his father's death. He married Marjory Stuart, but died 11th September, 1736, two months before the birth of their only child. His widow, it is believed, was afterwards married to Thomas Wilson, advocate in Aberdeen.

352. **Fordyce (George)**, eldest son of John Fordyce of Gask and Barbara Gordon his wife, baptized 28th November, 1721, died unmarried.

353. **Fordyce (George)**, M.D. and F.R.S., was born in Aberdeen 18th November, 1736. He was the only and posthumous son of George Fordyce of Broadford, merchant in Aberdeen, and Marjory Stuart his wife. In consequence of his mother's marrying again (it is believed to Thomas Wilson, advocate in Aberdeen), he was taken from under her care, and sent to a school at Foveran, where the teacher had an exceptional celebrity. It has been said that he received the degree of M.A. at Marischal College, Aberdeen, at the early age of fourteen, but the statement has been questioned. Taking delight as a child in looking at the coloured liquids in an apothecary's shop he formed an early desire to study medicine, and the desire was strengthened by acquaintance with one who subsequently distinguished himself, Dr. Alexander Garden of Charleston, South Carolina, then apprentice to a surgeon and apothecary. In 1751 he was apprenticed to his uncle, Dr. John Fordyce, at Uppingham in Rutlandshire, and in 1758 took the degree of M.D. at Edinburgh. While studying there, he attracted the notice of the well known Dr. Cullen by his diligence and ingenuity. From Edinburgh he went to London, and thence to Leyden, where he studied Anatomy under Albinus. In 1759 he returned to England, and contrary to the wishes of his relatives (his whole patrimony having been expended on his education), he resolved to settle in London as a teacher and practitioner. As a Lecturer he acquired an unrivalled reputation. Commencing with no more than nine pupils, his reputation was soon established. The subjects were Chemistry, Materia Medica, and the Practice of Physic. On these he lectured for nearly thirty years from 7 a.m. till 10, each subject immediately following the other and the course lasting four months. There were three courses of lectures on each of the subjects every year. He used no notes in lecturing, having a remarkable memory; but relying fully much on this, his style in composition is said to have been inelegant, and sometimes obscure and ungrammatical; yet in conversation his language was no less correct than that of most well educated persons. His delivery was slow and hesitating, and frequently interrupted by unnecessary pauses, not proceeding, however, from embarrassment. Notwithstanding all these drawbacks,

however, his popularity was maintained. At the election of an assistant physician to Saint Thomas' Hospital, 17th January, 1759, Dr. Fordyce was an unsuccessful candidate, having 32 votes, while Dr. Russel had 67 and Dr. Akenside (author of the "Pleasures of Imagination") 116; but whether the subject of this notice is referred to, or one or other of his uncles, John or William, it is not easy to determine. In 1765 he was admitted a licentiate of the College of Physicians, and in 1770 was chosen Physician of Saint Thomas' Hospital after a contest in which he obtained 109 votes, while Dr., afterwards Sir William, Watson had 106. In 1774 he was admitted as a member of the Literary Club founded by Sir Joshua Reynolds, Dr. Samuel Johnson and other eminent men, and in 1776 was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society. In 1778 he was chosen a Fellow of the College of Physicians. He had a respectable share of private practice, but probably less, it has been said, than he would have had if his manners had been more refined and his dress more studied. His fondness for society and indulgence in good living and late hours would have told sooner on him had he not been originally gifted with a vigorous constitution. At length, however, he was attacked by gout, and from this and other maladies he was latterly a great sufferer. In youth his person is said to have been handsome, but latterly his countenance was dull and heavy, and little expressive of his mental powers. His death took place at his house in Essex Street in the Strand, 25th May, 1802. He had been married 14th March, 1764, to a widow lady, Mrs. Weston, daughter of Charles Stewart, Conservator of Scots Privileges at Campvere in the Netherlands, who survived him. They had two sons and two daughters. One of the latter died unmarried, the other married General Sir Samuel Bentham.

354. **Fordyce (George)**, eldest son of Robert Fordyce, merchant and Baillie of Aberdeen, and Anne Reid his wife, was baptized 21st December, 1757, and died young.

355. **Fordyce (Hugh)**, second son of Baillie Robert Fordyce of Aberdeen and Anne Reid his wife, was baptized 25th November, 1763, and died young.

356. **Fordyce (Isobell)**, wife of William Blachrie, merchant in Aberdeen, to whom she was probably married in 1689, is

believed to have been a daughter of George Fordyce in Haughs of Ashogle, Turriff, and Barbara Thomson his wife. They had a large family. The first time she is mentioned is in connection with the baptism of her eldest son, George, in October, 1690, the last, at that of her youngest, William, in 1708.

357. **Fordyce (Isobell)**, daughter of Provost George Fordyce of Aberdeen and Isobell Walker his first wife, was born in 1692. She was married to the Rev. Robert Melville, minister of the Parish of Durris, had issue, and died 5th September, 1719, her husband surviving her and marrying again. Two daughters are mentioned in this Record.

358. **Fordyce (Isobell)**, eldest daughter of John Fordyce of Gask and Isobell Lindsay his wife, was baptized 12th November, 1698, and died in infancy.

359. **Fordyce (Isobell)**, second daughter of John Fordyce of Gask and Isobell Lindsay his wife, baptized 28th October, 1700, died unmarried.

360. **Fordyce (Isobell)**, eldest daughter of John Fordyce of Gask and Barbara Gordon his wife, was baptized 28th July, 1720, and died unmarried 9th February, 1798. She resided in Turriff, her mother at one time living with her. She had severe trials, both of mind and body.

361. **Fordyce (Isobell)**, fourth daughter of Provost George Fordyce of Aberdeen and Elizabeth Brown his second wife, was baptized 25th October, 1721.

362. **Fordyce (James)**, D.D., the sixth and fourth surviving son of Provost George Fordyce and Elizabeth Brown his second wife, was born in Aberdeen 5th June, 1720. When he was thirteen years of age his father died; and his subsequent obligations for wise counsel and guidance on the part of his mother and his brother, David, who was thirteen years older, he never forgot. He was educated at the grammar school of Aberdeen and Marischal College, and was licensed to preach the Gospel, 23rd February, 1743. His first appointment was to the Second Charge in Brechin, where he laboured from 1744 till 29th August, 1752, when he was translated to Alloa. The people there were strongly attached to one they had greater opportunity of know-

ing; still by his zeal, added to the impressive character of his pulpit ministrations, and the laborious discharge of pastoral and catechetical duties, prejudice was overcome, and the love, esteem, and admiration of his people secured. From Alloa he was called to London in 1760 as colleague to Dr. Lawrence, the aged and infirm pastor of the Presbyterian Congregation in Monkwell Street, on whose death the same year he became associated with the Rev. Mr. Toller, Dr. Lawrence's son-in-law. Before leaving Scotland there had been indications of his possessing peculiar gifts and abilities; but it was in London that these became conspicuous, and there he soon attracted hearers of all ranks, classes and persuasions. His action and eloquence were original and striking. He had besides, a tall figure, a dignified presence and features capable of displaying great variety of expression. To a cultured understanding were added a warm heart and great liberality of sentiment; indeed, it has been said that from his printed works it would be easier to prove that he belonged to no sect, than that he had the principles of any. He does not appear, however, to have been well fitted for working harmoniously with another in one ministerial charge. Even at Brechin a lack of cordiality in his relations with his colleague made a change acceptable to both. In London some omission it has been said of ceremonial politeness, with want of mutual concession, led to an actual and irreparable breach, to the removal of his colleague, the alienation of many of his hearers, and ultimately to his own resignation and retirement from ministerial work. He received the degree of D.D. from the University of Glasgow. As a member of the well known Literary Club founded by Sir Joshua Reynolds and others, an acquaintance with Dr. Samuel Johnson was formed, which ripened into personal friendship, and one of Dr. Fordyce's "Addresses to the Deity" is based on his friend's death. In private life he is said to have been amiable with the manners of a gentleman. He was warmly attached to his relations. He was married on the 2nd May, 1771, to Miss Henrietta Cumming, and romantic as were the circumstances attending their union (and which are noticed in 147), that connection during its twenty-four years' duration was a source of mutual satisfaction. On resigning his charge in

Monkwell Street in 1782 and leaving London, Dr. Fordyce was attracted to Hampshire by his intimacy with Lord Bute. Residing near him he had easy access at all times to his valuable library. The following lines were addressed to his Lordship on receiving from him a valuable telescope :

Whene'er my aided sight surveys the sky,
And all its golden splendours ranged on high,
My raptur'd thoughts I'll lift to yonder throne,
And pray for happiness your life to crown;
A Glass than yours yet nobler then apply,
Through fair Religion's medium stretch my eye;
Superior heights, and brighter glories scan,
Than now can be attained by mortal man;
With ardent zeal for future worlds prepare
And hope, at last, my Lord, to meet you there.

Latterly, Dr. Fordyce removed to Bath, where his death occurred on the 1st October, 1796, in his seventy-seventh year. As a writer he first came before the public in a sermon on "The Eloquence of the Pulpit," preached 25th July, 1751, at the ordination of a co-presbyter, the Rev. D. Ferguson of Farnell, near Brechin. Another sermon, preached before the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland, 25th May, 1760, made a great impression throughout the country. It was on "The folly, infamy, and misery of unlawful pleasures." His "Sermons to Young Women," and "Addresses to Young Men," were published in 1776 and 1777. From his first published discourse the following extract may be taken as a specimen: "It is allowed that the perfection of art lies in *concealing* art, and making the whole appear the pure expression as well as effect of nature. May we not say that the perfection of the pulpit art lies in the preacher's so involving himself in the grandeur of his subject, so hiding his address under the veil of simplicity, as to turn off the attention of the audience from the lustre of his talents and the excellences of his performance to the *truths* which he delivers; in fixing their eyes upon these with a kind of severe delight; in filling their minds with conviction, and their hearts with resolution, and in sending them away at last, silent, grave, and thoughtful, instead of smiling to one another and applauding him? To do this successfully is a preacher's *highest* glory; to *aim* at it faithfully is the next degree of praise. Having imbibed the meek and lowly spirit of his Master, he will not be ambitious of saying fine

things to win applause, but of saying *useful* things to win *souls*." "But can any height of eloquence be alone sufficient to secure success in concerns of a sacred nature? We do not pretend it. We are persuaded that how fairly soever we *subordinate* teachers may *aim* at success, there is only one supreme and efficacious Teacher who can command it. What follows from thence? Because the most enticing words of man's wisdom will not prevail unless they are seconded by the demonstration of the *Spirit* and the power of *God*, does it follow that the demonstration of *reason*, and the power of human art and language, are therefore to be laid aside? How far these *may* go in their effects upon the hearers, and what those boundaries are beyond which they *cannot* go, it is impossible, I apprehend, for us to determine. But one thing is *clear*, and *there* we may rest. He whom we serve is not unrighteous to forget our work and labour of love, and although Israel should not be gathered, yet we shall be glorious in the eyes of the Lord, and our God shall be our strength." The Rev. Messrs. Bogue and Bennet give the following estimate of the results of Dr. Fordyce's pulpit ministrations in London, in their "History of Dissenters." It cannot be denied that the position of one greatly admired is dangerous to the very best men. Unconsciously less prominence may have been given by the subject of this notice to what should be first and last, and which should pervade the whole. "In his public services," the writers referred to say, "Dr. Fordyce was, for years, greatly admired and followed. Still he was by no means one of the most successful preachers. The radical defect consisted in his not bringing forward habitually and abundantly the peculiar principles of the Gospel of Christ." In addition to the lines addressed to Lord Bute, the following may be given as a favourable sample of Dr. Fordyce's poetic vein:

THE BLACK EAGLE.

Hark! yonder Eagle lonely wails.
 His faithful bosom grief assails.
 Last night I heard him in my dream
 When death and woe were all the theme.
 Like that poor bird I make my moan;
 I grieve for dearest Delia gone;
 With him to gloomy rocks I fly;
 He mourns for love—and so do I.

'Twas mighty love that tamed his breast,
'Tis tender grief that breaks his rest ;
He drops his wings, he hangs his head,
Since she, he fondly loved, was dead.
With Delia's death my joy expired,
'Twas Delia's smiles my fancy fired ;
Like that poor bird, I pine and prove
Nought can supply the place of love.

Dark as his feathers was the fate
That robbed him of his darling mate ;
Dimmed is the lustre of his eye
That wont to gaze the sun-bright sky.
To him is now forever lost
The heart-felt bliss he once could boast ;
Thy sorrows, hapless bird, display
An image of my soul's dismay.

363. **Fordyce (James)**, third son of Baillie Robert Fordyce of Aberdeen and Anne Reid his wife, baptized 24th March, 1765 ; died young.

364. **Fordyce (Janet)**, second daughter of Provost George Fordyce of Aberdeen and Elizabeth Brown his wife, was baptized 20th June, 1715. She died unmarried.

365. **Fordyce (Janet)**, third and youngest daughter of Baillie Robert Fordyce of Aberdeen and Anne Reid his wife, was baptized 2nd February, 1761. She latterly resided at Newington, Edinburgh, dying unmarried at an advanced age.

366. **Fordyce (Jean)**, third and longest surviving daughter of John Fordyce of Gask in the parish of Turriff, Aberdeenshire, and Isobell Lindsay his wife, was baptized 8th March, 1704. She resided with her brother, William Fordyce of Culsh, while he lived, and on his death she became possessed for herself and her male heirs of that property which, dying unmarried, he had entailed on them. Before this her hand had been sought by William Dingwall, who was then factor on the neighbouring estate of Brucklay. She was in middle life ; but felt, to use her own words in a letter to the widow of her uncle, Provost George Fordyce, that she " would stand in need of some one to assist in the management of her affairs." She had entire confidence in her aunt's Christian spirit, warm affection and sound judgment. She accordingly resolved to abide by her opinion, as there had not been wanting those who would have dissuaded her from the engagement. That opinion seems to have coincided with the

leaning of her own mind, and on the 13th April, 1744, she was married to William Dingwall, and, despite forebodings of some, there is no reason for concluding that her married life was otherwise than happy. Her husband was a widower with one child, a boy six years of age. They had three sons, and although the date of her husband's death does not appear, her married life was probably short. Her husband was a great invalid, and their eldest son probably inherited a weakly constitution. He died early. She was affectionately cared for by her remaining two sons, with the younger of whom, who remained unmarried while she was in life, she resided in Aberdeen. Her death took place on the 4th of March, 1778, and the character given in the notice of the event in the *Aberdeen Journal* was that "she was a true and sincere Christian, a loving and dutiful wife, an affectionate and tender-hearted parent, and a warm friend." Her elder surviving son, Arthur, succeeded to Culsh, and took the name of Fordyce along with that of Dingwall in terms of the entail; the younger, Alexander, a stocking manufacturer in Aberdeen, continued to bear the name of Dingwall.

367. **Fordyce (Jean)**, fifth daughter of John Fordyce of Gask and Barbara Gordon his wife, baptized 22nd May, 1730; died unmarried.

368. **Fordyce (John)**, eldest son of George Fordyce in Haughs of Ashogle and Barbara Thomson his wife, was a merchant in Turriff, Aberdeenshire. He was married 7th March, 1693, to Isobell Lindsay, daughter of William Lindsay of Culsh, in the Parish of New Deer, and Barbara Leith his first wife, and on the 28th of January, 1712, is designed of Craigietocher. On the 25th March, 1714, he was infeft in the whole estate of Gask in the Parish of Turriff (of which Craigietocher formed a part), and died in 1729 or 1730, having settled Gask in his lifetime on his son John, and Culsh in New Deer (which he had also purchased) on his younger son William. The Poll Tax Book of Aberdeenshire, 1696, gives his assessment: "John Fordyce, tennant, merchant in Turriff, woodsetter; of stock 5,000 merks; valuation of his half of lands of Gask, £150. Isobell Lindsay his spouse, his son and three sisters to the said Isobell in familia." John Fordyce and Isobell Lindsay had three sons and three daughters.

369. **Fordyce (John)** of Gask, eldest son of John Fordyce of Gask and Isobell Lindsay his wife, was baptized on 1st March, 1697. He married Barbara Gordon, daughter of Alexander Gordon at Mill of Aberdour and Anna Lindsay his wife, and had the estate of Gask settled on him by his father, in which he was infeft 7th February, 1735. He died 27th May, 1762, leaving his affairs involved, so that the lands of Gask were adjudged from his surviving daughters for behoof of his creditors. His wife survived him. They had four sons and eight daughters.

370. **Fordyce (John)**, fifth son of Provost George Fordyce of Aberdeen and Elizabeth Brown his second wife, was baptized 10th February, 1717. He was a surgeon in the Guards; but settled as a physician at Uppingham, Rutlandshire. In 1755 he was infeft in an annuity out of the lands of Tillyfour in Aberdeenshire, proceeding on a precept granted by Sir Archibald Grant of Monymusk for infesting him as heir to his father. In 1756 his practice at Uppingham was taken up by Dr. Maxwell Garthshore, and he removed to London, where he practised till his death. He was married 16th November, 1759, to Pleasant Lawford by whom he had a posthumous child, Mary. His death occurred at Hampstead, 25th May, 1760.

371. **Fordyce (John)**, second son of John Fordyce of Gask and Barbara Gordon his wife, born 26th December, 1724; died unmarried.

372. **Fordyce (Katharine)**, eldest daughter of Provost George Fordyce of Aberdeen and Elizabeth Brown his second wife, was baptized 25th August, 1708, and died unmarried. An inventory of her estate was registered in the Sheriff-Clerk's books, 16th April, 1742.

373. **Fordyce (Lilias)**, eighth daughter of John Fordyce of Gask and Barbara Gordon his wife, baptized 17th March, 1735; died unmarried.

374. **Fordyce (Magdalen)**, fourth daughter of John Fordyce of Gask and Barbara Gordon his wife, was baptized 21st June, 1728, and married in January, 1763, to Thomas Mavor, merchant in Turriff. Bridgend and Bridgefoot of Gask were conveyed to her and her unmarried sister Isobell, 17th December,

1773, by their brother-in-law, James Mackie, and reconveyed by them to Thomas Mavor, 24th November, 1778.

375. **Fordyce (Margaret)**, fourth daughter of Baillie Robert Fordyce of Aberdeen and Anne Reid his wife, baptized 30th May, 1762; died young.

376. **Fordyce (Margaret)**, daughter of Dr. George Fordyce of London and — Stewart or Weston his wife; died unmarried.

377¹. **Fordyce (Mary)**, believed to have been a daughter of Provost George Fordyce of Aberdeen and Isobell Walker his first wife, from the following entry in the Guildry Accounts for the City of Aberdeen: "1747—Paid from the Infestments Fund to Mary Fordyce, daughter to Provost Fordyce, £40." She appears to have received the same amount, from the same Fund, in the following year, but nothing further is known respecting her.

377². **Fordyce (Mary)**, only child of Dr. John Fordyce of Uppingham in Rutlandshire, and Pleasant Lawford his wife, was born December, 1760 (six months after her father's death), and married to Samuel Birch, Alderman and afterwards Lord Mayor of London. She died April, 1799, leaving issue.

378. **Fordyce (Robert)**, the sixth surviving son of Provost George Fordyce of Aberdeen and Elizabeth Brown his second wife, was born at Eggie in the Parish of Belhelvie, and baptized 26th June, 1726. He was bred to the hosiery business. He was not actuated, however, by the ambitious aims which were the means of raising his youngest brother in the social scale, but of detracting wofully from the substantial pleasure he might have had, and which was enjoyed by the subject of this notice in his home life, and in the esteem of the entire community. He was Dean of Guild of Aberdeen in 1752, and from 1755 onwards, was frequently chosen as one of the Baillies. He was married in 1756 to Anne Reid, daughter of Hugh Reid of Sydserff in East Lothian, M.D., and Anne Richardson his wife. She survived him. They had three sons and four daughters. It seems probable that in 1760 Baillie Fordyce was in partnership with John Dingwall of Rannieston, and in 1765 with Anthony Ferguson, afterwards of the Customs in Dublin, his brother-in-law, another

son-in-law of Dr. Reid of Sydserff. He died 25th November, 1765. The *Aberdeen Journal*, in recording the event, says: "A life spent in useful industry, conducted by integrity, adorned with every religious and social virtue, and uniformly expressive of the warmest sensibility of heart, causes his early death to be deeply regretted by his friends, and makes it to be considered as a public loss, by all who knew him." The inscription on his tombstone in St. Nicholas Churchyard, Aberdeen, is evidently composed by his brother, the Rev. Dr. James Fordyce, and while it may have the appearance of flattery, there is good reason for believing that it expresses no more than the simple truth: "Robert Fordyce was one, who even in those days of prevailing degeneracy and polite dissimulation, had the fortitude to approve himself an Israelite in whom there was no guile. With a warm heart he possessed a good understanding. To sufficient sensibility of temper he joined an entire command of it. His integrity no temptation could corrupt; his composure no calamity could conquer. While other men talked of philosophy, he was satisfied to practise it. Cheerful, but temperate; active, yet calm; candid to others, to himself severe; in every relation conscientious. Of so much excellence the foundation was laid in piety—a piety steadfast because profound; strict and amiable at the same time. Having fixed his eye upon another world he passed through this with innocence, and although young, prosperous and happy in his family, left it with resignation. In his life he was blessed by the poor, valued by his friends, and honoured by all. In his death by all lamented—by none more than by him who writes these lines, who writes them not as a trial of skill, but as the language of truth—not to excite the applause of his readers, but to soothe the sadness of his soul."

379. **Fordyce (Sophia)**, daughter of Dr. George Fordyce of London and — Stewart or Weston his wife, was married 26th October, 1796, to Brigadier-General Sir Samuel Bentham, Surveyor-General of Naval Works, who was a brother of the well-known political economist, Jeremy Bentham. They had one son and two daughters.

380. **Fordyce (Thomas)**, third son of Provost George Fordyce of Aberdeen and Elizabeth Brown his second wife, was

baptized 6th July, 1712, and died in infancy. Two other brothers successively bore the name of Thomas, probably from their relationship to the two Principals Blackwell of Marischal College.

381. **Fordyce (Thomas)**, fourth son of Provost George Fordyce of Aberdeen, and Elizabeth Brown his second wife, was baptized 21st November, 1713, and died young.

382. **Fordyce (Thomas)**, seventh son of Provost George Fordyce of Aberdeen and Elizabeth Brown his second wife, was baptized 13th June, 1723, and died in January, 1726, at Eggie in the Parish of Belhelvie.

383. **Fordyce (William)** of Culsh, the second surviving son of John Fordyce of Gask and Isobell Lindsay his wife, was baptized on the 19th October, 1702. The estate of Culsh, the property of the Lindsays, had been acquired by John Fordyce from his brother-in-law, and settled in his own lifetime on his son William, who may at one time have been intended for the legal profession, if a manuscript of legal forms in his hand-writing may be taken as presumptive proof. He appears to have had very indifferent health, to have been of a kindly disposition, and methodical in his arrangements. One or two journals remain in which were noted his expenses when he was away from home. On one occasion, in the year 1737, he had gone to Moffat for the benefit of the waters; accompanied by a man-servant. They probably travelled on horseback, disposing of the horses which they had taken from home, on reaching Lanark, where a brown and a grey mare were purchased for £57 12s. 6d. and £46 18s. (Scots money of course.) One item of expenditure noted, is for "glueing his cane," which his attendant had "broken upon the brown mare." His resting places were generally at friends' houses. Of these were Nethermuir, Mr. Gordon's; Kelly, Lord Aberdeen's; Corstorphine, Rev. Mr. Fordyce's; Lamington, Rev. Mr. Blinshall's; and Kirkcaldy, Mr. Finlason's. On leaving Kelly he gave twenty-four shillings to the groom and nurse, and at Edinburgh he provided himself with half-a-pound of confections for Lord Aberdeen's youngest daughter, Lady Henrietta. "Willy Black in Aberdeen," the "boys at Eggie," and other

young friends were remembered in the same way. During this trip he visited Hamilton Palace, Glasgow Cathedral and College, the Church and Palace at Scone, Linlithgow Palace and Stirling Castle. There is no note of money lost at cards; but "bowls" seem to have been a pastime he indulged in, as he lost nine shillings at the Bowling Green, Edinburgh, paying even more for "dues" as they are called. He left home on the 28th of June, and returned on the 9th of August—gave his sister on leaving £5 to be accounted for on his return, and brought her then "a stoned ring and a case," paying £7 16s. for the one and 12s. 6d. for the other. His medical outlay was not inconsiderable. To Dr. Gavinlock at Moffat, £6 18s. for advice and medicine; Dr. Clerk in Edinburgh, £12 12s. for advice, and to Mr. Aikenhead, chirurgion, £5 14s. for pills prescribed by Dr. Clerk. Another trip was in 1740, and at this time advantage had been taken of his absence to commit a robbery at Culsh. The thieves appear to have been apprehended and lodged in the Tolbooth of Aberdeen between the 13th and 21st of August. Some of the expenses arising out of this robbery are noted, such as: "Spent with Theodore Forbes in Kelly, when he told me the unlucky story of my closets being broke and papers destroyed"; "Paid the officer of the goldsmiths for going about amongst them, getting the silver buttons, etc., stolen from Culsh, marked in their books in case the rogue that did it offer them"; "Spent with Andrew Thomson, John Clerk, William Murdoch, Provost Cruickshank and James Black, in Mrs. Leslie's, after coming out of the Tolbooth from examining Holland and Ferguson." The six bottles of wine and bread on this occasion cost him £7 18s. In the year 1743 his health was such that it became evident his end was not far distant. In order to give legal effect to the arrangements he had made for disposal of his property, he "went to Kirke and market unsupported" on the 12th and 14th of August. He survived, however, till the end of February, 1744. By entail, dated 12th August, previous, the estate of Culsh had been left to his sister, Jean Fordyce, and her descendants.

384. **Fordyce (Sir William)**, M.D. and F.R.S., the fifth surviving son of Provost George Fordyce of Aberdeen and

Elizabeth Brown his wife, was born at Aberdeen, and baptized 24th August, 1724. He was educated at Marischal College, where he shewed great proficiency in Greek and mathematics. After studying medicine under a native practitioner, he joined the army as a volunteer. In 1751 he was appointed Surgeon to the 3rd Regiment of Guards, and served in the wars in Germany. He subsequently settled in London, got into a very extensive practice, and received larger fees than almost any physician of his time. Generosity in his case, it is said, amounted to a kind of enthusiasm, and was probably exercised without much discrimination, as one writer observes that "his expenditure for benevolent objects was the means of very much good and some harm." He suffered severely through his brother Alexander, whom he had assisted largely; notwithstanding, with characteristic generosity, he repaid to their brother James the loss he had sustained from the same cause. His good offices to young Scotsmen, who came to London seeking employment, were unwearied. His brother, the Rev. Dr. James Fordyce, in the following lines gratefully acknowledges efforts successfully employed on his own behalf when his life appears to have been in danger:—

When worn with study, and with toil o'er spent;
 When gone the little strength that had been lent;
 You saw me tottering on the verge of life,—
 You flew, to snatch me from th' unequal strife;
 Repelled with skill the inroads of disease,
 And laid me gently on the lap of ease.
 May Heaven, my brother, your dear life prolong—
 Too oft exposed amid the sickly throng.

He was enrolled as a freeholder of Aberdeenshire in 1771 on the lands of Elrick, and in 1782 received the honour of knighthood. The degree of Doctor of Physic was conferred on him by the University of Cambridge. He was also elected a Fellow of the Royal Society, and in 1790 was Lord Rector of Marischal College, Aberdeen. Besides various medical works, he was the author of a treatise on the importance and proper method of cultivating and curing rhubarb in Britain for medical purposes; and for this he received a gold medal from the Society for Encouragement of the Arts. He died unmarried on the 4th December, 1792. To Marischal College, Aberdeen, he left a

thousand pounds to found a Lectureship on Agricultural Chemistry and Natural History, after the death of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Robert Fordyce, and her unmarried daughter, to whom the life rent of the amount so destined was secured.

385. **Fordyce (William)**, fourth son of John Fordyce of Gask and Barbara Gordon his wife, was baptized 6th June, 1737. No further particulars are known.

386. **Fordyce Dingwall (Agnes)**, sixth daughter of Dr. Arthur Dingwall Fordyce of Culsh and Janet Morison his wife, was born 31st May, 1781; married on the 31st May, 1798, to Alexander Fraser, merchant, afterwards Provost of Aberdeen, and died in Aberdeen on the 6th of March, 1834. She had five sons and seven daughters.

387. **Fordyce Dingwall (Agnes)**, fourth daughter of Alexander Dingwall Fordyce, merchant in Aberdeen, and Magdalen Dingwall his wife, was born at Mill Burn Cottage, Aberdeen, on 25th December, 1824; died there 24th March, 1830.

388. **Fordyce Dingwall (Alexander)**, fourth son of Dr. Arthur Dingwall Fordyce of Culsh and Janet Morison his wife, was born 7th February, 1786. He attended the parish school of Nigg under a teacher of the name of Paterson, and was afterwards sent to the grammar school of Aberdeen. He likewise studied at Marischal College, his greatest interest being in the natural philosophy class under Professor Copland. Having resolved on a mercantile calling, he commenced his business training with Fraser & Molle in Aberdeen, the senior partner being his brother-in-law; and as early as the year 1804 he transacted some business on his own account. He soon proceeded to London and obtained a situation in the extensive mercantile house of Reid, Irving & Co. By strict attention to his duties, and a kindly and obliging disposition, he became a great favourite with the heads of the establishment, Sir Thomas Reid, Bart., and Mr. John Irving, M.P., as well as with the subordinates. In after years he sometimes alluded to the fact of his having lodged with a lady whose nephew attained to great eminence at the Bar. His landlady was a Mrs. Williams, her nephew,

Frederick Thesiger, then a law student, afterwards Lord Chelmsford and Lord High Chancellor of England. On the 9th September, 1813, he was married to his cousin, Magdalen Dingwall, fourth daughter of Alexander Dingwall, stocking manufacturer in Aberdeen, and Elizabeth Douglass his wife. In the end of 1816 he removed to Aberdeen and commenced business as a merchant in which, however, he was at no period particularly successful. For a short time, further on, his nephew who had been in business in Havre, and subsequently went to Charleston, South Carolina, was in partnership with him, as A. & W. D. Fordyce of Abchurch Lane, London. Relinquishing mercantile business, and feeling the necessity, from regard to his family, for quiet summer quarters, he took the management for his father of the stake-net fishing he had on his property of Eggie in the Parish of Belhelvie. In 1824 he took up his residence at Mill Burn Cottage, then in the outskirts of Aberdeen, which some years later he purchased along with the neighbouring small property known as "Dee Village." Induced perhaps chiefly by the example set by his second son, who had gone to Upper Canada as a settler in 1835, he joined him there the following year with most of his family. Their home was in the Township of Nichol, three miles north of Fergus, and here six years were passed. The property during that time was greatly improved. It got the name of Lescraigie, and after passing into the hands of those able to do justice to its capabilities, became one of the finest farms in the section of country. When held by the subject of this notice no adequate return was secured. The name which had been given to it was that of a small property in the Parish of Monwhitter, Aberdeenshire, which in the beginning of the eighteenth century was owned by Arthur Dingwall of Brownhill, and which had formerly belonged to an ancient family, the Mowats of Balquholly, one of whom, Patricius de Montealto, had a charter of "Loscragy" from King Robert Bruce. Returning to the pursuits of earlier years, the subject of this notice in the year 1842 entered into partnership in a mercantile business in the Village of Fergus with Mr. James Webster, who with Mr. Ferguson of Woodhill, had commenced the settlement in 1833. Five years' experience of the business with necessary anxieties and

difficulties, with which advancing years made it harder to cope, led him to retire in 1847, although while he lived he continued to give a certain amount of assistance and the benefit of his experience to those he had been associated with. He acted as a magistrate from the time of his coming to Canada, as Commissioner of the Court of Requests, and as Chairman of the Quarter Sessions. He was also the first Warden of the County of Wellington, having received a Crown appointment in 1842 to the office. Its duties he discharged efficiently while on the footing it originally had. When the office became elective, he gave place to others. Before leaving Scotland he was for many years an elder of Saint Nicholas Church (East Parish), Aberdeen, and on removing to Canada he took a no less active interest in Church matters. He was opposed to the Disruption of the Canadian branch of the Presbyterian Church, not as a natural consequence of his being a Conservative in politics, but from the firm belief that no grievance existed in Canada to justify the separation, and from a conviction that however others might regard it, there were obligations resting on him which he could not free himself of. When the Separation took place in 1844, and he was left the sole office-bearer at Fergus with a small minority of the congregation, he readily acceded to the desire of the Presbytery that he would endeavour, till a pastor could be obtained, to hold together those who thought with him by keeping up public worship. This he did for three years, and towards the close of 1847 he was gratified by the settlement of an able and earnest minister of the Gospel, much to his own comfort and the good of the cause he had so much at heart. Business anxieties and severe family bereavements had latterly borne hard on a naturally vigorous constitution, notwithstanding a generally hopeful spirit and uncomplaining submission to the will of God, and on the 23rd February, 1852, six years after his wife's death, he peacefully departed at Belsyde, near Fergus, where he had resided since 1842. Of ten children, five survived him.

389. **Fordyce Dingwall (Alexander)** of Culsh and Brucklay, R.N. and M.P., was born 4th March, 1800. He was the third son of William Dingwall Fordyce of Techmuiry in Aberdeenshire and Margaret Richie his wife. At the age of twelve

he entered the Navy, serving in the *Desirée*, commanded by his cousin, Captain Arthur Farquhar. The force to which he belonged blockaded Hamburg with the rivers Elbe and Weser; he was present at the capture of the batteries of Cuxhaven and the bombardment and surrender of Gluckstadt, and in May, 1814, he was appointed to the *Liverpool*. She was paid off in 1816, and from that time till 31st March, 1819, he served on board the *Albion*, 74 guns, and was present at the Battle of Algiers, in which she bore a conspicuous part. For his conduct in these services, he obtained a medal with two clasps. He was next appointed to the *Rocheport*, and in January, 1824, joined the *Revenge*, and was present at the settlement of the second Algerian war. In December, 1825, he was appointed Acting-Lieutenant of the *Weazel*. She was paid off in 1827, when he returned home and remained with his family till May, 1829. He was then appointed First Lieutenant of the *Algerine*, a ten gun sloop, and served in her for five years on the Brazil Station. On leaving this vessel he was presented with a sword by her Commander, Captain De Ros, and with a silver snuff box by the warrant and petty officers "in grateful acknowledgment of unceasing efforts to promote their happiness and comfort." He returned home on his father's death in 1831, and remained on half-pay from 1833 to 1839. His last term of service was from 1839 till May, 1841, as First Lieutenant of the *Cleopatra* on the North American and West Indian Stations. His health failing, he was invalided and returned home. In September, 1841, he got the rank of Commander, and in 1855 was promoted to the rank of Post Captain. He had succeeded to the estates of Culsh and Brucklay on the death of his brother in 1843, and thereafter took an active part in local affairs. In 1847 he was returned to Parliament as member for the City of Aberdeen by a majority of 418. In politics he was a Liberal; but retired from political life in 1852. While in Parliament he was most attentive to the interests of his constituents. As a landlord he made himself thoroughly acquainted with his duties, and secured the comfort and well-being and lasting attachment of a numerous tenantry. In his last illness he was sustained by a humble, yet unfailing, Christian hope. His death took place at his residence, Albany

Place, Aberdeen, 16th July, 1864. He had been married 14th July, 1835, to Barbara Thom, daughter of James Thom, formerly of Halifax, Nova Scotia, and Rachel Smith his wife. She died the year before him. They had four sons and four daughters. He was author of a work on "Naval Routine."

390. **Fordyce Dingwall (Alexander)**, second son of Alexander Dingwall Fordyce, latterly of Fergus, Ontario, and Magdalen Dingwall his wife, was born in London, England; attended the elementary school of Mr. Gilbert Falconer in Aberdeen, the grammar school there and Marischal College. Emigrating to Upper Canada in 1835, he became a settler in the Township of Nichol, near Fergus, and in 1856 was appointed Local Superintendent of Common Schools for the Northern Division of the County of Wellington. In 1871, on an alteration of the School Law, he became Inspector of the same School District, and retired in 1878 on new arrangements being made; resides in Fergus, and is a Distributor of Marriage Licenses and Commissioner for taking Affidavits. Besides compiling this Family Record, edited in 1856 a selection of sermons by the Rev. Dr. Mair of Fergus, with short biographical sketch, and in 1879, a second selection with enlarged memoir, and in 1881 prepared for relatives a short memoir of his elder brother.

391. **Fordyce Dingwall (Alexander)**, third son of Captain Alexander Dingwall Fordyce of Brucklay, R.N. and M.P., and Barbara Thom his wife, was born in Aberdeen, and entered the army in 1858 as Ensign, became Lieutenant in 1859, and Captain in 1865. He served in the 49th Regiment and the 72nd Foot or Duke of Albany's Own Highlanders. He retired from the service, but subsequently became Lieutenant-Colonel of the Buchan Volunteers.

392. **Fordyce Dingwall (Alexander)**, fifth son of Lieutenant-General Sir John Fordyce, K.C.B., and Phœbe Graham his wife, an officer in the Bombay Staff Corps.

393. **Fordyce Dingwall (Alexander)**, eldest son of William Dingwall Fordyce of Brucklay, M.P., and Christina Horn his wife.

394. **Fordyce Dingwall (Alexander)**, eldest son of James Dingwall Fordyce of Culsh, advocate, and Penelope Miller his wife.

395. **Fordyce Dingwall (Angelica)**, the fifth daughter of Arthur Dingwall Fordyce of Culsh, LL.D., and Janet Morison his wife, was born 29th January, 1780. The name she received at her baptism was given out of compliment to relatives, who were great admirers of the distinguished foreign artist Angelica Kauffman, one of whose paintings, designed to portray "Religion," was suggested by a poem composed by the Rev. Dr. James Fordyce, and entitled the "Temple of Virtue." In some verses addressed to the artist Dr. Fordyce paid a tribute to her elevated character and genuine worth :

'Twas thy fixed purpose Virtue still to draw
As angels pure, in robes celestial drest ;
A bold, licentious age to strike with awe,
Yet move, in strong desire, the modest breast.

The subject of this notice was married on the 12th March, 1800, to John Harvey of Guildford Street, London, and of Kinnettles in Forfarshire, to whom she had a large family. She survived her husband about thirty years, residing at one time in Aberdeen, then in Edinburgh, but latterly at Kinnettles, where she died on the 27th November, 1860. She possessed keen feelings, entered warmly into the Disruption Controversy, espousing very decidedly the interests of the Free Church of Scotland. She was small of stature, erect even in old age, of a cheerful disposition, and beloved by all who knew her. She bore with Christian resignation, successive bereavements endured throughout a long life.

396. **Fordyce Dingwall (Arthur)** of Culsh, LL.D., born at Brucklay Castle, Aberdeenshire, 28th December, 1745, was the second but elder surviving son of William Dingwall of Culsh and Jean Fordyce his second wife. Shortly before his birth his mother is said to have stumbled and fallen down the stone stair of the castle, on the unwelcome arrival of some of the rebel party, but happily without any serious consequences. By the death of his elder brother William, he succeeded when he came of age to the estate of Culsh, in the Parish of New

Deer, as heir of entail of his uncle William Fordyce, assuming the surname and armorial bearings of his mother's family with those of his father. He is understood to have studied law with Mr. Alexander Lumsden, advocate, Aberdeen, completing his professional education in the office of Mr. Alexander Keith of Ravelston in Edinburgh, having Mr. Walter Scott, the father of the future novelist and poet, as a fellow student. His commission as notary is dated 24th January, 1767, and writing to his brother on the 25th, he tells him that the evening before he had entertained "Mr. Keith, Mr. Scott, Mr. Gordon, Mr. John Dingwall, and the Clerk to the Admission of Notaries, in honour of the occasion." On the 14th April following he was enrolled as a freeholder of Aberdeenshire, and in 1769, he was admitted as an advocate in Aberdeen. He commenced practice there, and in 1788 was appointed Commissary or Judge of the Consistorial Court for the County. The Commissary's duties were the deciding on actions of scandal, and actions for recovery of small debts, and confirming testaments. His remuneration was derived from fees paid by litigants and rates on funds given up to be administered on. In 1790 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Marischal College, and University of Aberdeen. In the year 1784 he purchased the lands of Eggie and Balmedie, on the sea east, eight miles from Aberdeen. They had formed part of the forfeited estate of the Earl of Panmure in the Parish of Belhelvie, and Eggie at one time had been held in lease from the York Building Company by his grand uncle Provost Fordyce. He never, however, resided on the property, which was sold after his death. His first residence was in Castle Street, Aberdeen, afterwards his permanent abode was at Arthur Seat, a mile out of the town, originally intended as a summer residence, noticed by Douglas in 1780, in his "Description of the East Coast of Scotland," where he says: "Twenty years since the lands of Ferryhill, lying on the bank of the Dee, were feued out by the Town of Aberdeen. Dr. Blackwell, Principal of Marischal College, purchased a lot; but, except planting a few pines, made no improvement. His widow refeued a part to two gentlemen; one of these, Mr. Fordyce, has already made out a small villa. The other, Mr. Ewen, has begun one, which, when the plan is

finished, will be very pleasant." Mr. Ewen was a prominent citizen of Aberdeen, noted at the time for his liberal political sentiments, known also as a man of taste, and as the author of that gem of Scottish poetry: "The Boatie Rows." His plan for the improvement of his part of the lands of Ferryhill was probably never completed; but long after he was gone, traces of his design were to be seen: summer houses remained in "Ewen's Wood," as it was called, built of *run* brick, and tastefully furnished; paths threaded the wood, with here and there an obelisk or a pillar bearing inscription on a marble slab, commemorative of some event or individual counted worthy of honour by Mr. Ewen whose sympathies are believed to have lain with the promoters of the French Revolution in its earlier stages. Periodical gatherings of the descendants of the subject of this notice were held at Arthur Seat, and on such occasions Ewen's dark fir-woods and the adjoining cowslip-covered banks were favourite resorts and resting places. The public now enjoy in a different form what then afforded pleasure, mainly to one family and its friends. The north bank of the River Dee has always been a favourite walk. The citizens of Aberdeen had certain privileges granted them in connection with it by the original charter, but Principal Blackwell found it necessary to seek some restriction to prevent injury to his planting and grounds. The liberty was continued but provision was made against its being abused. In connection with the business life of the subject of this notice, the "Comishar" as he was frequently called, it is interesting to notice that one of his apprentices, a young man of the name of James Perry who had to discontinue his study of law owing to his father's failing in business, left Aberdeen, and after some time found employment in London which afforded scope for the development of previously unsuspected talents, and ultimately led to his attaining fame and fortune. He became the well known editor and proprietor of the London *Morning Chronicle*, the intimate friend of Charles James Fox and other leading statesmen, and was father of Sir Thomas Erskine Perry, Chief Justice of Bombay. The subject of this notice was married on 14th June, 1770, to Janet Morison, sixth daughter of James Morison of Elsie (who had been Provost of Aberdeen) and

Isobell Dyce his wife. Their union lasted very happily for almost sixty-four years, or till three years before his own death, which took place at Arthur Seat on the 21st April, 1834. An unmarried daughter, however, resided with him while he lived. Although confined to the house from gout for the last ten years of his life, his faculties continued unimpaired, and his interest in passing events unabated. For many years he had acted as an elder in the West Church congregation of Aberdeen, and his name was associated with various religious and benevolent and educational institutions. During his long life he was respected for integrity in his business transactions, and relied on as a wise and honest adviser. In his own family and among most intimate friends he was revered and beloved. The lands of Eggie and Balmedie were sold after his death. Culsh descended in terms of the entail to his eldest grandson, and for some time the house and grounds of Arthur Seat were enjoyed by a grand-daughter. More recently they were acquired by Miss Duthie of Ruthrieston who generously devoted them to the enjoyment and recreation of the public. The grounds have been enlarged, ornamented and tastefully laid out, the old Mansion House of Arthur Seat serving for a museum, and affording other conveniences. On the 27th September, 1883, the "Duthie Park" as it is called, was formally given over for the purpose designed, and opened by Her Royal Highness the Princess Beatrice. Of the family of the subject of this notice, sixteen in number, he was survived by two sons and five daughters. A married daughter died only six weeks before himself.

397. **Fordyce Dingwall (Arthur)**, the third son of Dr. Arthur Dingwall Fordyce of Culsh and Janet Morison his wife, was born on 29th June, 1783. Having resolved on entering the Army, he received the requisite education at the Royal Academy, Woolwich, as an engineer in connection with the Honourable East India Company, in which he served from 1800 to 1812. He was employed in the subjugation of the Provinces of Oude, Delhi, and Agra, under Lord Lake, and in the taking of Java in 1810. After its reduction he was employed there as Chief Engineer, and was subsequently appointed in the same capacity to Prince of Wales Island. Here his health failed, and quitting it

for Europe, he died on the passage, off the Cape of Good Hope, 19th December, 1812. He had gained a high character in his profession, and risen to the rank of Captain both in the King's Service and that of the H. E. India Company. Short as his life was, he had made considerable prize money, which enabled him to purchase the house and grounds of Arthur Seat with the adjoining lands of Polmuir; his father, however, retaining the liferent of Arthur Seat and occupying the house till his death in 1834. These properties subsequently came into the possession of Captain Fordyce's two daughters, whom on his death he had committed to his eldest brother's care. They were brought up with his own family, and the elder who succeeded to Arthur Seat became in 1822 the wife of her cousin, who eventually succeeded to Culsh and Brucklay.

398. **Fordyce Dingwall (Arthur)** of Culsh and Brucklay, the eldest son of William Dingwall Fordyce of Techmuiry and Margaret Ritchie his wife, was born 19th June, 1797. He studied law, and was admitted a member of the Society of Advocates in Aberdeen in 1821. On the 17th October, 1822, he was married to his cousin, Jessie Stewart Dingwall Fordyce, elder daughter of Captain Arthur Dingwall Fordyce of the Bengal Engineers. He succeeded to the estate of Culsh on the death of his grandfather in 1834, and to those of Brucklay, Aberdour, etc., on the death of John Duff Dingwall of Brucklay, 26th October, 1840. He was of a more retiring disposition than his younger brothers, but a good and upright man. He rendered valuable assistance to the cause of the Free Church of Scotland at the Disruption. His death took place on the 30th December, 1843, and, having no family, he was succeeded by his next surviving brother, Captain Alexander Dingwall Fordyce, R.N.

399. **Fordyce Dingwall (Arthur)**, eldest son of James Dingwall Fordyce of London and Charlotte McDougall his wife, was born 2nd June, 1800, entered the Navy in 1812, but died of sunstroke at the age of twenty-one.

400. **Fordyce Dingwall (Arthur)**, merchant in Calcutta, eldest son of Alexander Dingwall Fordyce, latterly of Fergus, Upper Canada, and Magdalen Dingwall his wife, was born in

London on the 5th of November, 1814. Two years after his parents removed to Aberdeen, and at an early age he was placed in the elementary school of Mr. Gilbert Falconer. From this he proceeded to the grammar school and Marischal College, graduating there in 1832. He served an apprenticeship to Messrs. Blaikie and Smith, advocates in Aberdeen, but did not enter on the practice of the profession. A very friendly offer having been made by Messrs. J. & C. Dingwall, wine merchants in London, he joined them in 1838; but soon found himself unsuited to the business. Shortly afterwards an opening was found in the mercantile house of Reid, Irving & Co., with which his father and uncle had been connected. He remained there till the end of 1843 when he went to Calcutta as a junior partner in a mercantile house recently established. He had been little more than twelve months, however, there, when an attack of cholera suddenly terminated his life, after twenty-four hours' illness. His death occurred 17th January, 1845. The firm to which he belonged (Saunders, May, Fordyce & Co.) had done well while he had been in Calcutta, and he had been laying plans for assisting his father in his business engagements; but soon after his own death the hope of this was dissipated owing to business relations between the Calcutta firm and that of Reid, Irving & Co., which had been obliged most unexpectedly to suspend payment. His remains were laid to rest in the Scotch Burying Ground in Calcutta, and from the address on the occasion by his pastor, the Rev. J. Macdonald, the following extract is taken: "It has pleased God suddenly and quickly to remove one of our most esteemed youthful members. Our departed friend, Arthur Dingwall Fordyce, had not been many months in this country; but even that short period had been sufficient to attest the reality and prove the efficacy of his Christian character. Ingenuous, amiable, benevolent, he was also active and zealous and devoted in the cause of our common Lord and Saviour; and there was so peculiar a transparency of demeanour attending all his fellowship, that to see him was almost at once to know him. He was much loved in the little Christian circle that knew him; and it was fondly hoped that, as he advanced in years, in grace and in social influence, he would become as much an ornament as a

support to the cause of truth and righteousness in this city." We may add that he considered himself highly favoured in having as his pastor in Calcutta the Rev. John Macdonald, son of the well known "Apostle of the North," the Rev. Dr. Macdonald of Urquhart, and previously in London Wall Church, London, the Rev. James C. Burns, now of Kirkliston, to whose ministry he attributed, under God, the great change in his religious life which made him the earnest, active Christian he latterly was.

401. **Fordyce Dingwall (Arthur)**, fourth son of Captain Alexander Dingwall Fordyce of Brucklay, R.N., M.P., and Barbara Thom his wife, was born 14th January, 1845. He entered the army 13th July, 1867, as Ensign in the 78th Highlanders (Rossshire Buffs), was appointed Adjutant 21st August, 1872, having obtained his Lieutenancy 16th March, 1870. He was with his regiment in Gibraltar and Canada, and on duty at Montreal on the occasion of the funeral of Mr. D'Arcy McGee. His regiment was stationed in Edinburgh when his last illness (diphtheria) commenced, which ended in his death, 25th July, 1877. His remains were taken to Aberdeen for interment. The newspaper notice of his death spoke of him as one of the most respected officers on the staff, and adds: "The manner in which officers and men alike spoke of him, proved convincingly their strong attachment to and devotion for him. He was a general favourite. He had a kindly way of speaking to the men, which won for him their affection and, as one man said, all his conduct was founded on the principle that 'a soft answer turneth away wrath.'" In his own family he was much beloved. His immediate relatives presented £300 to the Governors of the Royal Caledonian Asylum to commemorate his memory, that sum securing the maintenance and education of an orphan child of a non-commissioned officer or private of the 78th, or other Highland regiment, by the Asylum, in all time coming. He died unmarried.

402. **Fordyce Dingwall (Arthur Lawrence)**, third son of Lieutenant-General Sir John Fordyce, K.C.B., and Phœbe Graham his wife, a Lieutenant in the Bombay Staff Corps, married Mary Moore, and has issue.

403. **Fordyce Dingwall (Arthur Thomas)**, only and posthumous child of Lieutenant Thomas Dingwall Fordyce of the Bengal Artillery and Margaret Templeton (formerly Hopper) his wife, was entrusted to his grandfather's care, and resided at Arthur Seat and in Aberdeen while at school. He was born in 1820, entered into Holy Orders, and died on the 10th December, 1860.

404. **Fordyce Dingwall (Barbara)**, fourth daughter of Dr. Arthur Dingwall Fordyce of Culsh and Janet Morison his wife, was born 17th December, 1774; married 18th January, 1810, to James Farquhar, Surgeon, R.N., her cousin-german, and survived him many years. They resided for some time at Tullos in the Parish of Nigg, Aberdeenshire. Her abode latterly was in Edinburgh and at Elsick with her only surviving son. She died 16th January, 1861.

405. **Fordyce Dingwall (Barbara Ann)**, second daughter of Captain Alexander Dingwall Fordyce of Brucklay, R.N., M.P., and Barbara Thom his wife.

406. **Fordyce Dingwall (Barbara Ethel)**, second daughter of James Dingwall Fordyce of Culsh, advocate, and Penelope Miller his wife.

407. **Fordyce Dingwall (Barbara Rachel)**, second daughter of William Dingwall Fordyce of Brucklay, M.P., and Christina Horn his wife.

408. **Fordyce Dingwall (Charles Graham)**, an officer in the Indian Forest Department, fourth son of Lieutenant-General Sir John Fordyce, K.C.B., and Phœbe Graham his wife.

409. **Fordyce Dingwall (Charlotte)**, second daughter of James Dingwall Fordyce (No. 416) and Charlotte McDougall his wife, was married 16th September, 1830, to Theodore Girault, stock-broker in Paris. They had one son. She died at her father's house in London 26th July, 1847, and was buried in Kensal Green Cemetery.

410. **Fordyce Dingwall (Charlotte)**, third daughter of Alexander Dingwall Fordyce, merchant in Aberdeen, and Magdalen Dingwall his wife, born 31st May, 1822; died 29th March, 1823.

411. **Fordyce Dingwall (Elizabeth)**, Fergus, Ontario, Canada, eldest daughter of Alexander Dingwall Fordyce, latterly of Fergus, and Magdalen Dingwall his wife.

412. **Fordyce Dingwall (Elspet)**, eldest daughter of William Dingwall Fordyce of Techmuiry and Margaret Ritchie his wife, born in 1801; died in 1802.

413. **Fordyce Dingwall (George)**, advocate, sixth son of William Dingwall Fordyce of Techmuiry and Margaret Ritchie his wife, was born 16th June, 1809, and called to the Bar in 1837. In 1851, he was appointed Advocate-Depute; Sheriff of Sutherland and Caithness in 1857, and on the re-arrangement of the sheriffships became Sheriff of Ross, Cromarty and Sutherland. Failing health caused him to retire some months before his death, which took place at Edinburgh, 7th September, 1875. He was married 27th October, 1836, to Sophia Thom, daughter of James Thom of Aberdeen, formerly merchant in Halifax, and Rachel Smith his wife. They had no family.

414. **Fordyce Dingwall (Henry Lawrence)**, sixth son of Lieut.-General Sir John Fordyce, K.C.B., and Phœbe Graham his wife, studying at Wellington College, 1883.

415. **Fordyce Dingwall (Isobell)**, eldest daughter of Dr. Arthur Dingwall Fordyce of Culsh and James Morison his wife, was born 4th March, 1771; married 26th October, 1809, James Bentley, A.M., Professor of Oriental Languages in King's College, Aberdeen, whom she survived. They had two daughters. Her death took place on the 16th July, 1852; an active, energetic, warm-hearted good woman.

416. **Fordyce Dingwall (James)**, the second son of Dr. Arthur Dingwall Fordyce of Culsh and Janet Morison his wife, was born 19th August, 1778, and died in London on the 2nd March, 1850, having for many years been connected with the well-known mercantile house of Reid, Irving & Co. In the year 1793, his name appears as a third year's student at Marischal College, Aberdeen. *When* he went to London does not appear, nor how he was employed; but at the early age of nineteen he was married there 23rd July, 1797, to Charlotte Macdougall, daughter of Mr. Alexander Macdougall of the Ex-

chequer, Edinburgh, and of Inveresk House. They had two sons and two daughters, and the meritorious conduct of his only surviving son, and its recognition in high quarters, was to him a source of extreme satisfaction. The trying illness and death of his only remaining daughter was one of the most painful events in his latter years; but he bowed in submission to the Divine will. His life was greatly chequered, the dark side largely preponderating. He was possessed of strong, warm affections accompanied by a more than ordinarily sensitive disposition. He was high-spirited and strictly honourable, and scrupulously faithful in respect of whatever he recognized as duty. By those who knew him well, he was tenderly beloved.

417. **Fordyce Dingwall (James)** of Culsh in Aberdeenshire, second and twin son of Captain Alexander Dingwall Fordyce of Brucklay, R.N., M.P., and Barbara Thom his wife, was educated along with his elder brother at Dr. Dale's Academy, Blackheath, and at the University of Edinburgh. Having studied law, he passed as an advocate in 1860, and by family arrangement became proprietor of the estate of Culsh in the Parish of New Deer, residing, however, chiefly in Edinburgh. On the 20th March, 1874, he was married to Penelope Miller, daughter of Dr. James Miller, Professor of Surgery in the University of Edinburgh, and his wife Penelope Garden Campbell Gordon. They have issue.

418¹. **Fordyce Dingwall (James)**, eldest son of Lieut.-General Sir John Fordyce, K.C.B., and Phœbe Graham his wife, was born 22nd February, 1848, and admitted a barrister of the Middle Temple, 30th April, 1872. On the death of his father in 1877, he took an appointment on a coffee estate in Ceylon, but his life was terminated prematurely there, 31st July, 1883, the horse he was driving having taken fright at a railway train. He was unmarried.

418². **Fordyce Dingwall (James)**, third son of James Dingwall Fordyce of Culsh, advocate, and Penelope Miller his wife.

419. **Fordyce Dingwall (James Morison)**, fourth and youngest son of Alexander Dingwall Fordyce, latterly of Fergus,

Ontario, and Magdalen Dingwall his wife, was born in Aberdeen, 5th February, 1828. When he was eight years of age the family went to Canada, and there he remained until 1845, gaining such education as the common school in Fergus afforded, with rudimentary instruction in Latin under the respected and energetic teacher Mr. James McQueen. Being desirous to obtain a collegiate education, arrangements were made for his doing so in Aberdeen. He entered the grammar school there and had the benefit of the able instruction of the Rector, Dr. James Melvin. At Marischal College, while studying the different subjects of the curriculum he took especial pleasure in the instruction of Professor John Stuart Blackie. As time passed, a great desire arose in his mind to enter the ministry of the Free Church of Scotland. With this view he proceeded to Canada in 1847, and gained his father's consent to his studies being pursued in another branch of the Church than that which had been originally contemplated. On his return in the ship *Stephen Whitney*, from New York to Liverpool, the vessel was dashed on the rocks near Skibbereen, on the Irish Coast, on a dark night, the captain having been deceived by a light. Almost all on board were lost. The sad catastrophe which thus terminated the earthly prospects of the subject of this notice took place 10th November, 1847. He was amiable in disposition, earnest in study, earnest also in his religious life, and enthusiastic in view of his contemplated life-calling.

420. **Fordyce Dingwall (Jane)**, eldest daughter of William Dingwall Fordyce of Brucklay, M.P., and Christina Horn his wife.

421. **Fordyce Dingwall (Janet)**, third daughter of Dr. Arthur Dingwall Fordyce of Culsh, and Janet Morison his wife, was born 7th September, 1773. For many years she resided with her uncle, Dr. Thomas Morison of Elsick, and after his death, owing to the long continued illness of another sister, became indispensable to her aged parents, residing with them at Arthur Seat. After their death the remaining years of her life were spent in Aberdeen, where she died on the 7th of April, 1854. She was exceedingly warm-hearted, tall in person, and possessing a vigorous mind. She was warmly attached to the

Church of Scotland, while the majority of her relatives in Scotland had espoused the cause of the Free Church, a trying position which was not suffered, however, to prevent kindly intercourse.

422. **Fordyce Dingwall (Janet)**, second daughter of William Dingwall Fordyce of Techmuiry, and Margaret Ritchie his wife, born 29th May, 1806, an invalid for many years. She died unmarried, 13th January, 1863.

423. **Fordyce Dingwall (Janet)**, second daughter of Alexander Dingwall Fordyce (388) and Magdalen Dingwall his wife, was born 18th January, 1819, at Pulmore near Aberdeen, accompanied her father's family to Canada in 1836, and on the 1st October, 1840, was married at Lescraigie near Fergus, to Alexander Drysdale of Jessiefield, in the Township of Garafraxa, remaining there till 1864, when with her husband and family she removed to Scotland. She died at their residence, Castellau House, Dunbar, on the 1st October, 1873, much beloved, and deeply mourned. Of eight children, six survived her.

424. **Fordyce Dingwall (Jean)**, second daughter of Dr. Arthur Dingwall Fordyce of Culsh and Janet Morison his wife; born 26th April, 1772; died in 1773.

425. **Fordyce Dingwall (Jean)**, seventh daughter of Dr. Arthur Dingwall Fordyce of Culsh and Janet Morison his wife, was born 6th July, 1782. Amiable and gentle in disposition, her mind was permanently weakened by an overdose of medicine. She lived many years after, her death taking place at Nairn, 16th February, 1869.

426. **Fordyce Dingwall (Jessy)**, eldest daughter of James Dingwall Fordyce of London and Charlotte McDougall his wife, died unmarried.

427. **Fordyce Dingwall (Jessy)**, third daughter of Captain Alexander Dingwall Fordyce of Brucklay, R.N., and M.P., and Barbara Thom his wife, was born 3rd October, 1848, and married 2nd August, 1871, to Dr. Alexander G. Miller, F.R.C.S.E., Lecturer on Surgery. She died on 25th December, 1884, leaving six children.

428. **Fordyce Dingwall (Jessy Stewart)**, now residing at Hillside House, Blairgowrie, elder daughter of Captain Arthur Dingwall Fordyce of the Bengal Engineers (397), was brought up by her uncle, William Dingwall Fordyce of Techmuiry, and on 17th October, 1822, was married to his eldest son Arthur Dingwall Fordyce, who afterwards succeeded to the estates of Culsh and Brucklay, and who died in 1843 without issue. Taking a lively interest in the advancement and progress of the Free Church of Scotland, she became an early, liberal and generous benefactress. On her grandfather's death, his residence, Arthur Seat, near Aberdeen, came into her possession, but was parted with. It now constitutes the main portion of the "Duthie Park," devoted to the enjoyment of the citizens of Aberdeen.

429. **Fordyce Dingwall (John)**, fourth son of William Dingwall Fordyce of Techmuiry, and Margaret Ritchie his wife, born in 1802, died next year.

430. **Fordyce (Sir John)**, Lieut.-General and K.C.B., was the youngest son of James Dingwall Fordyce and Charlotte Macdougall his wife. He was born in London on the 14th of April, 1806. He received his education at Udney, in Aberdeenshire, at Bishop's Waltham, Hampshire, and the Military Academy, Addiscombe. On the 10th May, 1822, he was appointed Second Lieutenant, Bengal (now Royal) Artillery, and served in the attack on Arracan in 1824 and 1825, and its capture, receiving Indian medal. On the 25th March, 1826, he obtained the rank of First Lieutenant, and was employed in the Revenue Survey from 1832 to 1835 and 1840, getting the rank of Brevet-Captain, 10th May, 1837, and of Captain, 29th April, 1840. He served in the Sutlej campaign in 1845-6, commanding a battery of artillery in the actions of Ferozeshah and Sobraon, advance on and occupation of Lahore. In 1846, he received medals, bars and Brevet-Majority on the 19th of June. He served in the Punjaub campaign, commanding the 9th Troop of Horse Artillery at the actions of Chillianwallah and Goojerat, and commanded the Bengal Artillery, sent with a force under General Gilbert, in pursuit of the Sikh army. He was present at the surrender of that army at Rawul Pindee; at

the passage and attack and further pursuit of the Sikhs and Afghans, and occupation and garrisoning of the Peshawur Valley. On the 7th June, 1849, he received medal, bar, with Brevet Lieutenant-Colonelcy. He commanded the artillery with the force sent into the Enzuzai country in November and December of the latter year, under Colonel Bradshaw, and commanded the artillery with the force under Sir Charles Napier, in the Kohat Pass, in February, 1850. In 1853 he was appointed Gun-carriage Agent, holding the appointment till 1856. On the 8th of June of that year, he received the Regimental Lieutenant-Colonelcy, and on 28th November, 1854, the rank of Brevet-Colonel. In 1860, he was appointed to the brigade staff of the army and command of the Allahabad Brigade. The same year he was appointed Commandant of the Bengal Artillery, and had the command of the Meerut Brigade with Regimental Colonelcy, 18th February, 1861, and rank of Major-General, 29th April of same year. In 1865 he received good service pension, and in 1867 was appointed to the temporary command of the Presidency Division, and permanently in January, 1868. In March, 1870, he was appointed to the command of the Sirhind Division, leaving India in 1871. He obtained the rank of Lieutenant-General, 17th February, 1872, and was made Knight Commander of the Bath, 24th May, 1873. He died at Colne House, Earl's Colne, Essex, 26th February, 1877, having nearly completed fifty-five years' service. His first wife, Sophia Clarke (Mrs. Barnett) to whom he was married 12th September, 1829, died without issue, 6th November, 1830. He married, secondly, 16th March, 1842, Maria Louisa Alleyne, who died 2nd September, 1845, leaving one daughter, and on the 14th April, 1847, he was married to Phœbe Graham,^x who survives, and by whom he had six sons and two daughters.

431. **Fordyce Dingwall (John Fraser)**, Captain in the Bengal Army Staff Corps, second son of Lieutenant-General Sir John Fordyce, K.C.B., and Phœbe Graham his wife, married Alice Margaret O'Brien, daughter of Mr. James O'Brien.

432. **Fordyce Dingwall (John Lionel)**, son of Lieutenant Arthur Lawrence Dingwall Fordyce and Mary Moore his wife, died in infancy.

*(son of Major George Coeement)
 + son of James Graham, Surgeon Bengal Army, who m. Sarah, dau
 of William Chaturick of Barnascoombe, son of Richard Chaturick
 of Ballinard*

433. **Fordyce Dingwall (Magdalene)**, fifth daughter of Alexander Dingwall Fordyce, latterly of Fergus, Ontario, and Magdalene Dingwall his wife, was born at Millburn Cottage, Aberdeen, 17th June, 1826, and at the age of ten years, accompanied her father's family to Canada. On the 22nd March, 1850, she was married to Alexander David Ferrier of Belsyde, Fergus, and after a long period of cheerfully borne bodily weakness and pain, died there on 13th September, 1872, greatly beloved and sincerely mourned. Her husband survived. They had no family.

434. **Fordyce Dingwall (Margaret)**, ninth daughter of Dr. Arthur Dingwall Fordyce of Culsh and Janet Morison his wife, was born in 1796, and died 5th March, 1802.

435. **Fordyce Dingwall (Margaret)**, third daughter of William Dingwall Fordyce of Techmuiry and Margaret Ritchie his wife, was born in 1811, and died in the following year.

436. **Fordyce Dingwall (Margaret)**, fourth daughter of William Dingwall Fordyce of Techmuiry and Margaret Ritchie his wife, was born 6th January, 1813, and married 26th August, 1835, to the Rev. Alexander Leith Ross Foote, one of the ministers of Brechin. They had no family. She was amiable and justly dear to all who knew her. Her death occurred after a lingering illness, 29th April, 1842.

437. **Fordyce Dingwall (Margaret)**, daughter of Captain Alexander Dingwall Fordyce of Brucklay, R.N., M.P., and Barbara Thom his wife, born 22nd April, 1842; died 1st July, same year.

438. **Fordyce Dingwall (Maria Louisa)**, daughter of Lieut.-General Sir John Fordyce, K.C.B., and Phœbe Graham his wife, born 5th October, 1853; died 9th September, 1854.

439. **Fordyce Dingwall (Mary)**, daughter of Lieutenant Arthur Lawrence Dingwall Fordyce and Mary Moore his wife.

440. **Fordyce Dingwall (Mary Arbuthnott)**, sixth and youngest daughter of Alexander Dingwall Fordyce and Magdalen Dingwall his wife, was born at Millburn Cottage, Aberdeen, 1st April, 1831, and accompanied her father's family to Canada at the age of five years, where her after-life was passed.

On the 31st of May, 1850, she was married at Belsyde, Fergus, Ontario, to Alexander Shirrefs Cadenhead, of the Township of Nicnol, subsequently residing at Fergus, and finally in the Parry Sound District, Township of Strong. They had eight children, three of whom died before their mother. For several years before her death (which took place in Fergus, 31st January, 1884) she was weak in body, but active almost to the last. Gentle and loving at all times.

441. **Fordyce Dingwall (Palmer)**, fifth son of Dr. Arthur Dingwall Fordyce of Culsh and Janet Morison his wife, born 4th August, 1788; died 13th April, 1789.

442. **Fordyce Dingwall (Patience)**, eighth daughter of Dr. Arthur Dingwall Fordyce of Culsh and Janet Morison his wife, was born 29th January, 1787, and married 27th November, 1806, to James Young, merchant, and Provost of Aberdeen from 1811 to 1813. She removed with her husband and family to Rotterdam in 1814, where she died 21st March, 1827, her husband surviving her. They had a large family.

443. **Fordyce Dingwall (Penelope Rose)**, eldest daughter of James Dingwall Fordyce of Culsh, advocate, and Penelope Miller his wife.

444. **Fordyce Dingwall (Rachel)**, Edinburgh, eldest daughter of Captain Alexander Dingwall Fordyce of Brucklay, R.N., M.P., and Barbara Thom his wife.

445. **Fordyce Dingwall (Robert)**, second son of William Dingwall Fordyce of Brucklay, M.P., and Christina Horn his wife.

446. **Fordyce Dingwall (Sidney Agnes)**, daughter of Lieut.-General Sir John Fordyce, K.C.B., and Phœbe Graham his wife.

447. **Fordyce Dingwall (Sophia)**, fourth daughter of Captain Alexander Dingwall Fordyce of Brucklay, R.N., M.P., and Barbara Thom his wife, was born 10th October, 1850, and married at Brucklay Castle 18th August, 1880, to Alexander Taylor Innes, advocate. They had one child who died in infancy, three weeks after the mother's death, which took place 17th July, 1881.

448. **Fordyce Dingwall (Sophia Elizabeth)**, only child of Lieut.-General Sir John Fordyce, K.C.B., and Maria Louisa Alleyne his second wife, married Patrick Francis Bellew, Surgeon-Major, H. E. I. Co.'s Service, and died in 1885. They had no family.

449. **Fordyce Dingwall (Thomas)**, the sixth son of Dr. Arthur Dingwall Fordyce of Culsh and Janet Morison his wife, was born on the 7th April, 1791. Entering into the Service of the H. E. I. Co., he served with credit at the capture of the Mauritius in 1810, and afterwards in the upper provinces of Bengal as a Lieutenant in the Bengal Artillery. He was also acting Adjutant and Quarter-Master. His career was cut short by death, on the 7th December, 1819. He had been married at Dum-Dum, near Calcutta, on the 16th May previous, to Margaret Hopper, daughter of Lieut.-Colonel William Hopper, also of the Bengal Artillery. He had a posthumous son. His widow was afterwards the wife of a Mr. Templeton, of the Civil Service of the East India Company.

450. **Fordyce Dingwall (Thomas)**, fifth son of William Dingwall Fordyce of Techmuiry and Margaret Ritchie his wife, born in 1805, died the same year.

451. **Fordyce Dingwall (William)** of Techmuiry in the Parish of Fraserburgh, Aberdeenshire, eldest son of Dr. Arthur Dingwall Fordyce of Culsh and Janet Morison his wife, was born 9th April, 1776. He was an advocate in Aberdeen, and married 1st September, 1796, to Margaret Ritchie, only daughter and heiress of William Ritchie of Techmuiry, manufacturer in Aberdeen and one of the Baillies there, and Elspet McKenzie his wife. They had six sons and three daughters. Dying before his father on the 1st March, 1831, the representation of the family devolved in the first instance on his eldest son. He adopted liberal political sentiments, which were adhered to by his descendants. He was very highly respected. He resided for many years in the School Hill, Aberdeen, and occasionally at the house at Pulmuir where Principal Blackwell's widow passed her last days.

452. **Fordyce Dingwall (William)**, second son of William Dingwall Fordyce of Techmuiry and Margaret Ritchie his wife,

born 22nd September, 1798, was in business as a merchant for some years in Havre, for a short time in Aberdeen and London in company with his uncle, Alexander Dingwall Fordyce (388), and latterly in Charleston, South Carolina, where he died unmarried 13th April, 1839, justly and sincerely regretted.

453. **Fordyce Dingwall (William)**, third son of Alexander Dingwall Fordyce, merchant in Aberdeen, and Magdalen Dingwall his wife, born 11th December, 1820; died 4th May, 1821.

454. **Fordyce Dingwall (William)** of Brucklay, M.P., the eldest and twin son of Captain Alexander Dingwall Fordyce of Brucklay, R.N., M.P., and Barbara Thom his wife, was born at Rubislaw Cottage, Aberdeen, 31st March, 1836, and received his early education partly at Bellevue Academy, Aberdeen, partly under the Rev. Dr. Dale, at Blackheath, Surrey, and subsequently at the University of Edinburgh, where he took the degree of M.A. with distinction. His early and lamented death on the 26th of November, 1875, elicited various tributes to his manly worth and elevated Christian character. The *Journal of Jurisprudence* contained the following observations: "It is our painful duty to record the death, at the early age of thirty-nine, of William Dingwall Fordyce, M.P., at his residence of Brucklay Castle. Born in 1836, the deceased gentleman was a member of the Faculty of Advocates, having passed the Bar in 1861. On a vacancy occurring in the year 1866 in the representation of the County of Aberdeen in Parliament, the choice of the Liberal Party was ultimately fixed upon the young Laird of Brucklay, at that time only thirty years of age. The respect entertained for the father's memory was the son's surest and best introduction to public life. His own sensible public appearances, youthful modesty and unmistakable sincerity of character confirmed this favourable impression, and the result was that Mr. Fordyce was elected by an overwhelming majority. As a contemporary has said of his parliamentary life: 'During the time he sat in the House of Commons, no young Scotch member has gained such a reputation for honest integrity of political character, courageous expression of opinion, and untiring devotion to duty. His inherent modesty of disposition often kept him silent and in

the background, when others of a more noisy temperament crowded to the front; but when he spoke he did so with the authority of one who believed what he said, and so thoroughly in earnest that he would rather have lost his seat than voted contrary to his opinions.'” Equally favourable are the words of a writer in the *Daily Review*: “Those who remember him in Edinburgh remember few things more beautiful than the way in which William Dingwall Fordyce, distinguished at first perhaps more by retiringness than aught else, came gradually to disclose qualities of mind and heart, which have ever since expanded steadily in a more public sphere. His was not the modesty which consists in a self-depreciatory comparison with others, and so is often mere egotism turned outside in. It arose from a simple minded appreciation of great objects and large ideas outside of him, and from a resolute devotion to the task of mastering them in preparation for future public usefulness.” His character, alike as a man and a Christian, is described in these words by his pastor, the Rev. Archibald Gardner: “By his death the legislature of the land has been deprived of one of its most intelligent and conscientious members; the tenantry on his estates of one whom they justly esteemed as a model proprietor; this parish of one who was the moving spring as well as, humanly speaking, the controlling power in all its numerous interests, and whose heart was ever devising some scheme for the good of the community, or of some individual old or young; and this congregation (Free Church of Scotland, New Deer) of a liberal and attached member, and one of the most earnest ‘hearers and doers’ of the Word amongst us. I have known him well for many years. He favoured me with a large measure of his confidence. From his intimate fellowship when at home, and his correspondence when absent, I had come to know his genuine worth, and I can with all honesty say that I believe it was ever his sincere desire to spend his life and his means in such a way as to promote the good of men and the glory of God. It will be to the end of my days a satisfaction that I was called at his own request to attend his deathbed, and heard him in such simple terms express his trust in Jesus, and saw him pass away from the weeping ones, who would fain have detained him a little longer, to

mingle in the joyous scenes of the Paradise of God." He took a special delight in the young, and interested himself in their religious instruction. Although a member of the Free Church of Scotland he showed the utmost friendliness to the Establishment. In political life, it may be added, he regarded himself as specially sent to Parliament to procure the amelioration of all laws bearing hard on tenant farmers, closely identifying himself at all times with their interests. The Game Laws received much of his attention, and he also introduced Bills regarding farm buildings and labourers' cottages with the view of elevating the condition of the workers of the soil. As a landlord it may be believed he was beloved and respected in no ordinary degree. He entered heartily into the Volunteer movement and gave it effective support in his own district. He was Captain of the New Deer Company or 5th Aberdeenshire Rifles. He distinguished himself as a marksman in the contests between the Peers and the Lower House of Parliament, and for several years was one of the House of Commons team. He welcomed the Education Act, and was Chairman of the New Deer School Board. He was married 8th April, 1870, to Christina Horn, daughter of Robert Horn, advocate and Dean of Faculty, and Jane Miller Galbraith his wife, who survived him with four children, two sons and two daughters.

455. **Fordyce Dingwall (William)**, second son of James Dingwall Fordyce of Culsh, advocate, and Penelope Miller his wife.

456. **Francis (Anna Maria)**, daughter of Samuel Francis, latterly of Kenosha, Wisconsin, U.S., and Julia A. Towslee his wife, was born there, and married at St. James' Episcopal Church, Chicago, 25th July, 1871, to Sebastian Alexander Harvey, of Chicago, Illinois (603). They have issue.

457. **Francis (Samuel)**, son of Samuel Francis and Clarissa F. Johnson, was a native of Rutland, Vermont, and born there 29th October, 1804. He resided latterly at Kenosha, Wisconsin, joined the Second Wisconsin Regiment during the War; died in the service, and was buried at Alexandria, Virginia, 1st September, 1862. He was married at Kenosha 12th May, 1846, to

Julia A. Towslee, daughter of Samuel Towslee, of Lyons, Wisconsin, and Sybil Baker his wife. She survived him. They left issue.

458. **Francis (Samuel)**, born in Fairhaven, Vermont, 21st March, 1772, was married to Clarissa F. Johnson, and died 26th January, 1865, at Skaneateles, in the State of New York. They were the grandparents of Anna Maria Francis or Harvey (456).

459. **Fraser (Agnes Dyce)**, third daughter of Alexander Fraser, merchant and Provost of Aberdeen, and Agnes Dingwall Fordyce his wife, was born 22nd March, 1807, resided latterly in Edinburgh, and died unmarried 24th May, 1873.

460. **Fraser (Alexander)**, merchant and Provost of Aberdeen, was a native of Inverness, having been born there on the 21st of November, 1775. His father, William Fraser, was factor on some of Lord Lovat's properties in that district. His mother's name was Jean Steuart, daughter of Alexander Steuart, merchant in Inverness, and Jean Scott his wife. His business life was passed in Aberdeen as a merchant, cornfactor, and ship-owner; and its nature subjected him and his family to no small share of anxiety and danger, at a time when popular riots were resorted to in consequence of the high price of bread, while it was not attended by the success enjoyed by his descendants in other parts of the world. Their prosperity was to him a great source of satisfaction. He was Provost of Aberdeen in the years 1815 and 1816. He was warm-hearted and genial in disposition, and possessed a great fund of humour. He was married 31st May, 1798, to Agnes Dingwall Fordyce, sixth daughter of Dr. Arthur Dingwall Fordyce of Culsh and Janet Morison his wife. She died in 1834. He survived till 21st May, 1840. They had five sons and seven daughters.

461. **Fraser (Alexander)**, merchant in Java, now residing in London, fifth son of Alexander Fraser, merchant and Provost of Aberdeen, and Agnes Dingwall Fordyce his wife, married first on 25th December, 1849, Julia Hermina Van Citters, only daughter of J. F. W. Van Citters, Chief Superintendent of the Netherlands Trade in Japan. She died 16th February, 1879, without issue. He married secondly in 1880 Emma A. Nickerson.

462. **Fraser (Alexander Caspar)**, merchant, Rotterdam, now residing in London, England, eldest son of John Mathison Fraser, formerly merchant in Antwerp, and Emilie Nottebohm his wife, married 7th May, 1856, Mary Johanna Thaden, only daughter of Bernard Antoine Louis Thaden, merchant in Rotterdam. They have issue.

463. **Fraser (Alexander Christian)**, second son of Alexander Caspar Fraser, formerly merchant in Rotterdam, and Mary Johanna Thaden his wife.

464. **Fraser (Alister Gilian)**, in mercantile business, second son of Arthur Fraser, merchant in Java, and Margaret Jane Davidson his wife.

465. **Fraser (Angelica Patience)**, seventh daughter of Alexander Fraser, merchant and Provost of Aberdeen, and Agnes Dingwall Fordyce his wife, residing for some time in Edinburgh, Scotland, now in London, England.

466. **Fraser (Arthur)**, merchant in Java, fourth son of Alexander Fraser, merchant and Provost of Aberdeen, and Agnes Dingwall Fordyce his wife, born 22nd July, 1811, married 6th August, 1850, Margaret Jane Davidson, daughter of Duncan Davidson of Inchmarlo, Kincardineshire, and Fanny Pirie his wife, and died at Torquay in Devonshire, 3rd May, 1881, having retired from business, and resided for some years in Edinburgh, and latterly in London.

457. **Fraser (Arthur Abraham)**, merchant, third son of John Mathison Fraser, merchant in Antwerp, and Emilie Nottebohm his wife, married 28th May, 1870, Charlotte Agnes Claire Cuvillier, only daughter of Austin Cuvillier of Montreal, latterly of London, merchant, and Charlotte Ericson his wife. They have issue.

468. **Fraser (Arthur Mathison)**, barrister-at-law, eldest son of Arthur Fraser, formerly merchant in Java, and Margaret Jane Davidson his wife, married 19th March, 1878, Mary Gordon, and has issue.

469. **Fraser (Arthur Ion)**, son of Arthur Mathison Fraser, barrister, and Mary Gordon his wife.

470. **Fraser (Barbara)**, sixth daughter of Alexander Fraser, merchant and Provost of Aberdeen, and Agnes Dingwall For-dyce his wife, married 25th January, 1841, Charles Frederick Gibson of Holybourne, Hants, then Lieutenant 70th Foot, afterwards Major, who died in 1870. They had two daughters, the younger of whom died unmarried.

471. **Fraser (Bernard Norman)**, third son of Alexander Caspar Fraser, merchant in Rotterdam, and Mary Johanna Thaden his wife.

472. **Fraser (Catherine de Nully)**, daughter of Arthur Mathison Fraser, barrister, and Mary Gordon his wife.

473. **Fraser (Donald)**, farmer at Bunchrew, on the estate of Culloden, near Inverness, died in March, 1766, his wife Isobel Fraser, surviving him ten years. They were pious persons, members of the Established Church. They had three sons and two daughters. Of these, one son died in childhood; of the two remaining sons, William, the elder, was father of Alexander Fraser, merchant and Provost of Aberdeen; John became a minister of the Secession Church, of whom and his sister Lydia, some particulars will be found in the Appendix. The younger daughter, Margaret, was twice married, and left a family.

474. **Fraser (Duncan Davidson)**, in mercantile business, third son of Arthur Fraser, formerly of Java, and Margaret Jane Davidson his wife.

475. **Fraser (Edward Seymour)**, merchant, now residing at Woodford Wells, Essex, England, fourth son of John Mathison Fraser, formerly merchant, Antwerp, and Emilie Nottebohm his wife, married 23rd July, 1867, Margaret Ann Fraser, daughter of James Fraser, merchant, Singapore. They have issue.

476. **Fraser (Elizabeth Louisa)**, second daughter of Alexander Caspar Fraser, formerly merchant in Rotterdam, and Mary Johanna Thaden his wife.

477. **Fraser (Emily)**, eldest daughter of Alexander Caspar Fraser, merchant in Rotterdam, and Mary Johanna Thaden his wife, born 4th February, 1857; died 16th March, 1871.

478. **Fraser (Eric Alexander Vernon)**, son of Arthur Abraham Fraser of London and Charlotte Agnes Claire Cuvillier his wife.

479. **Fraser (Ethel Marguerite)**, second daughter of Edward Seymour Fraser of Woodford Wells, Essex, and Margaret Ann Fraser his wife.

480. **Fraser (Evelyn Eleonora)**, eldest daughter of Arthur Abraham Fraser (467) and Charlotte Agnes Claire Cuvillier his wife.

481. **Fraser (Frances Mary)**, eldest daughter of Arthur Fraser, formerly merchant in Java, and Margaret Davidson his wife.

482. **Fraser (Francis)** of Findrack in Aberdeenshire, father-in-law of Magdalen Dingwall or Fraser (No. 236).

483. **Fraser (Gertrude Ann)**, eldest daughter of Edward Seymour Fraser of Woodford Wells, in Essex, and Margaret Ann Fraser his wife.

484. **Fraser (Henrietta Jane)**, daughter of Wm. Thomson Fraser, merchant in Java, latterly of London, and Anna Onnen his wife.

485. **Fraser (Isabella)**, fourth daughter of Alexander Fraser, merchant and Provost of Aberdeen, and Agnes Dingwall Fordyce his wife, born 29th August, 1808, died 30th November, 1815.

486. **Fraser (Isobell)**, wife of Donald Fraser, farmer at Bunchrew, near Inverness, and paternal grandmother of Provost Alexander Fraser of Aberdeen, died 25th December, 1776. Her husband had died ten years before. They had three sons and three daughters.

487. **Fraser (James)**, merchant in Singapore, father of Margaret Ann Fraser (497).

488. **Fraser (Janet)**, eldest daughter of Alexander Fraser, Provost of Aberdeen, and Agnes Dingwall Fordyce his wife, born 14th February, 1799, married 14th February, 1825, Alexander Thomson of Banchory, advocate, whom she survived. They had no family. She died 8th August, 1870.

489. **Fraser (Jean Steuart)**, second daughter of Alexander Fraser, Provost of Aberdeen, and Agnes Dingwall Fordyce his wife, born 22nd January, 1804, married at St. Michael's, Cornhill, London, 22nd January, 1822, John Robert Turing, merchant in Rotterdam, and afterwards of the Island of Java. They had two children. She survived her husband, and died 21st February, 1870.

490. **Fraser (Jessy Agnes)**, fourth daughter of Alexander Caspar Fraser, merchant in Rotterdam, and Mary Johanna Thaden his wife, born 5th March, 1866; died 7th March, 1867.

491. **Fraser (John Christian)**, fifth son of John Mathison Fraser, formerly merchant, Antwerp, and Emilie Nottebohm his wife, educated at Westminster School and at Oxford, resident in London.

492. **Fraser (John Mathison)**, second son of Alexander Fraser, merchant and Provost of Aberdeen, and Agnes Dingwall Fordyce his wife, born 21st November, 1805, brought up as a merchant, and in 1823 left Aberdeen for Rotterdam, carried on business in Antwerp, married 23rd September, 1833, Emilie Nottebohm, only daughter of the Baron and Baroness Nottebohm of that place, retired from business, resided latterly in London, and at Mongewell Park, Berkshire, and died 13th January, 1885. He was buried at Kensall Green Cemetery on the 17th. His wife survived him. They had five sons and one daughter. A very interesting commemoration of his golden wedding had been held at Mongewell Park, 23rd September, 1883. He was warmly loved by relatives, and regarded with affection by very many who knew personally of his generous disposition. His end was peace.

493. **Fraser (John Mathison)**, eldest son of Alexander Caspar Fraser, formerly merchant in Rotterdam, and Mary Johanna Thaden his wife.

494. **Fraser (John Thomson)**, son of William Thomson Fraser, formerly merchant in Java and Anna Onnen his wife.

495. **Fraser (Lydia Marianna)**, daughter of John Mathison Fraser, formerly merchant in Antwerp and Emilie Nottebohm his

wife, married 11th August, 1857, William Dunlop Anderson, colonial broker, London. They have issue.

496. **Fraser (Margaret Angelica)**, second daughter of Arthur Fraser, formerly merchant in Java and Margaret Jane Davidson his wife.

497. **Fraser (Margaret Ann)**, daughter of James Fraser, merchant in Singapore, married 23rd July, 1867, Edward Seymour Fraser, merchant, now of Woodford Wells, Essex. They have issue.

498. **Fraser (Margaret Herries Helen)**, fifth daughter of Alexander Fraser, merchant and Provost of Aberdeen, and Agnes Dingwall Fordyce his wife, born 18th July, 1813; died unmarried 29th September, 1831. Her brother-in-law, Mr. Thomson of Banchory, in his journal, quoted by his biographer Dr. Smeaton, says: "At 7 p.m. of Thursday, 29th September, the spirit of our dear sister M. H. H. returned to God who gave it, so gently we hardly knew the moment. The last words were: 'Good, very good.' Death had almost no terror, all was peace within."

499. **Fraser (Mary Lydia)**, third daughter of Alexander Caspar Fraser, formerly merchant in Rotterdam, and Mary Johanna Thaden his wife.

500. **Fraser (Thomas)** of Whitemyres, a younger son of Francis Fraser of Findrack, was married to Magdalen Dingwall, daughter of Arthur Dingwall of Brownhill and Sarah Murray his wife, and widow of John Taylor, ship-builder in Peterhead. They had no children. He died in 1794 or 1795. From the Session Papers, 1775, we find that in 1760 Lord Gardenston pronounced a decret arbitral in a process brought by Thomas Fraser of Whitemyres against his elder brother, Francis Fraser of Findrack. By this judgment the elder brother had to pay the younger £300; but subsequently brought an action for reduction of the decret, one of the grounds being the alleged discovery of a declaration made by his father "that he had paid his son Thomas 6,000 merks as his full and complete patrimony." What was the issue we cannot say, any more than whether it was this Thomas Fraser, who on 9th July, 1746, was elected Treasurer of Aberdeen.

501. **Fraser (William)**, eldest son of Donald Fraser, farmer in Bunchrew on the estate of Culloden in Invernessshire, and Isobell Fraser his wife, was born in 1736. He was factor on the forfeited estates of Lovat in the Aird, and was much consulted and referred to, as one of the most scientific agriculturists then in the North of Scotland. He aided his younger brother, afterwards the Rev. John Fraser of Auchtermuchty, in the prosecution of his studies, and by loving constraint would have prevented if he could his joining the Secession Church, "in a time when the Mother Church had most need of Gospel preachers," closing his appeal, however, in the words: "May the Lord direct you to what will be most for His glory." There does not appear to have been any cessation of brotherly affection and friendly intercourse when his own desires were not attained in the matter. His death occurred at Inverness 5th June, 1800. He had been married to Jean Steuart, who survived him, daughter of Alexander Steuart, merchant in Inverness, and Jean Scott his wife. They had two sons and one daughter. The daughter, Mathison Fraser, born in 1774, was remarkably restored late in life from long continued debility. She died unmarried 2nd July, 1856. Her elder brother (Alexander, No. 460) became Provost of Aberdeen. The younger, John, died unmarried, 18th December, 1803, at the age of twenty-six.

502. **Fraser (William)**, eldest son of Alexander Fraser, Provost of Aberdeen, and Agnes Dingwall Fordyce his wife, was born 28th January, 1801, and died in May, 1805.

503. **Fraser (William)**, third son of Provost Alexander Fraser of Aberdeen and Agnes Dingwall Fordyce his wife, born 28th October, 1809, died 17th January, 1823.

504. **Fraser (William Augustus Cumming)**, eldest son of Edward Seymour Fraser, Woodford Wells, Essex, and Margaret Ann Fraser his wife.

505. **Fraser (William Thomson)**, merchant in Java, latterly residing in London, second son of John Mathison Fraser, merchant in Antwerp, and Emilie Nottebohm his wife, born 14th October, 1841, married 10th March, 1865, Anna Onnen, daughter

of Dr. P. L. Onnen, of Sourabaya, Java, and died suddenly, 31st May, 1880. They had two children.

506. **Fraser (Winifred Mary Lydia)**, second daughter of Arthur Abraham Fraser of London and Charlotte Agnes Claire Cuviller his wife.

507. **French (Barbara)**, third daughter of John French, advocate in Aberdeen, and Christian Blackwell his wife, baptized 23rd March, 1759, married 9th June, 1796, Peter Jamieson of Kingston in Jamaica, and died in June, 1801.

508. **French (Christian)**, second daughter of John French, advocate in Aberdeen, and Christian Blackwell his wife, baptized 6th May, 1755.

509. **French (Elizabeth)**, second daughter of George French, litster in Aberdeen, and Barbara Fordyce his wife, baptized 30th November, 1714.

510. **French (George)**, litster in Aberdeen, (designated in 1707, 1708, and 1709, master of the Woollen Manufactory), married about 1705 Barbara Fordyce, daughter of Provost George Fordyce of Aberdeen and Isobell Walker his first wife. They had five sons and two daughters. His death must have occurred between 8th February, 1716, and 19th December same year. Whether he was a native of Aberdeen is not known, nor his parentage; but in 1720 and 1722 Archibald French (possibly a brother), a litster, also in Aberdeen, whose wife's name was Helen Strachan, had children baptized.

511. **French (George)**, eldest son of George French, litster in Aberdeen, and Barbara Fordyce his wife, baptized 28th March, 1708, died in childhood.

512. **French (George)**, fifth son of George French, litster in Aberdeen, and Barbara Fordyce his wife, was baptized 19th December, 1716 (a posthumous child).

513. **French (George)**, son of Robert French, litster in Aberdeen, and Agneta Duncan his wife, was baptized 1st May, 1733.

514. **French (George, M.D.)**, first Lecturer on Chemistry in Marischal College, Aberdeen, by appointment of the founder, Mrs. Blackwell (73), was son of John French, advocate in Aber-

deen, and Christian Blackwell his wife. He was baptized 23rd March, 1752, was married and had a daughter, who became the wife of Mr. Charles Ross, manufacturer in Aberdeen, a brother of the Rev. James Ross, D.D., one of the ministers of Saint Nicholas Church there. Mrs. Ross had a family, but inability to furnish full details prevents further notice. Dr. French was a much respected, simple-minded good man.

515. **French (Isobell)**, eldest daughter of George French, litster in Aberdeen, and Barbara Fordyce his wife, baptized 5th May, 1706.

516. **French (James)**, third son of George French, litster in Aberdeen, and Barbara Fordyce his wife, baptized 9th September, 1711; died in 1732.

517. **French (John)**, advocate in Aberdeen, fourth son of George French, litster there, and Barbara Fordyce his wife, baptized 1st March, 1713, married Christian Blackwell, daughter of Rev. Thomas Blackwell, Principal of Marischal College, and Christian Johnston his wife, and died 2nd January, 1759. They had one son and three daughters. His death resulted from apoplexy. A correspondent of the *Aberdeen Journal*, at the time he died, writes of him in these terms: "If clearness of judgment and integrity of conduct, accompanied with unaffected piety and benevolence of heart—if the most steady and disinterested friendship, adorned with the most engaging affability, meekness and simplicity of manners—can give a claim to the appellation of a worthy man, such truly was Mr. French. These virtues made him shine in the different stations he filled both of social and domestic life, and gained him the esteem and love of every one." He was Procurator-Fiscal to the Sheriff Court of Aberdeenshire.

518. **French (Robert)**, litster in Aberdeen, second son of George French, also litster there, and Barbara Fordyce his wife, baptized 15th May, 1710, married Agneta Duncan, who survived him. He must have died before 1st May, 1733, as a posthumous son, George, was baptized then. [It has been assumed that Robert French, son of George French and Barbara Fordyce, is the same with the husband of Agneta Duncan.]

519. **French (Sarah)**, eldest daughter of John French, advocate in Aberdeen, and Christian Blackwell his wife, was baptized 6th October, 1753. She was married 17th August, 1785, to the Rev. Alexander Wilson, minister of the Scotch Church in Campvere, Holland, and died 15th March, 1793, leaving one daughter, Sarah Christian Wilson or Bower (937).

520. **Friend (Jane)**, mother of Winifred Penn or Boucaut (775) and wife of James Penn of the Victualling Department, Plymouth, England, latterly of South Australia.

521. **Fyffe (William Johnstone, M.D.)**, retired Surgeon-Major (Army Medical Department) with honorary rank of Deputy Surgeon-General, married Catherine Elizabeth Mary Duff or Reid, daughter of Lieutenant James Reid, R.N., and Patience Huddart Stewart (Sterritt), afterwards Duff. They were parents of Miss (Catharine) Duff Fyffe of Corsindae, Aberdeenshire.

522. **Galbraith (Jane Miller)**, daughter of John Galbraith, junior, of Glasgow, married 23rd September, 1846, to Robert Horn, advocate, Dean of Faculty; mother of Christina Horn or Dingwall Fordyce (620).

523. **Galbraith (John)**, junior, of Glasgow, father of Jane Miller Galbraith or Horn (522).

524. **Gale (Samuel)**, from the United States, but latterly residing in Hamilton, Upper Canada (son of Samuel Gale and Christian McKay), married Rebecca Howell. They were parents of Sarah Gale or Milne (525).

525. **Gale (Sarah)**, daughter of Samuel Gale of Hamilton, Upper Canada, and Rebecca Howell his wife, born in 1810, married Alexander Stover Milne, barrister-at-law, Ancaster; had issue, and died 26th December, 1882.

526. **Gallwey (Johanna)**, daughter of Henry Gallwey, banker in Lisbon (and descended from Mary Campbell, who escaped with her child from that city at the great earthquake, by going into the open field), born 30th November, 1777, married at St. James' Church, Westminster, to Lieutenant William Milne, R.N.; latterly resided with her husband in Ancaster,

Upper Canada, and died there, 12th March, 1834. She was grandmother of James Gallwey Milne (721), now of Qu-Appelle, N.-W.T.

527. **Gellie (Magdalen)**, wife of Mr. William Murray, minister of Inverury, was probably a sister of Mr. Alexander Gellie, a native of Aberdeen, minister or parson of Deskford, and afterwards of Fordyce, as he was witness with her husband in 1710 to an agreement made and executed between their son-in-law, Arthur Dingwall of Brownhill and his brother, William Dingwall of Brucklay. Two others of the name who are incidentally mentioned were also in all probability near relatives, Peter and Robert Gellie, both merchants in Aberdeen. Execution was appointed to pass at their instance, in conjunction with her husband and son-in-law, on the marriage contract of her third daughter, Katharine Murray in 1716 with Alexander Hay, younger of Ranniaston. She was herself witness in November, 1719, at the baptism of a grandchild, Jean Dingwall. She had at least five children. Some particulars regarding Mr. Gellie of Fordyce and others of the name will be found in the Appendix.

528. **Gibson (Charles Frederick)** of Holybourne in Hampshire, was son of the Rev. John George Gibson, rector of Holybourne, and Alicia Maria Horsford his wife. He was a Lieutenant in the 70th Regiment of Foot at the time he was married, 25th January, 1841, to Barbara Fraser, sixth daughter of Provost Alexander Fraser of Aberdeen and Agnes Dingwall Fordyce his wife. He was also at one time Aide-de-Camp to General Sir Jeremiah Dickson in Nova Scotia, and subsequently held the rank of Major. After retiring from the Army he resided for some years with his family at Drumduan Cottage, Nether Banchory, and was an earnest, unassuming Christian worker. His death took place in 1870, his wife surviving him with two daughters, Jessy Maria Gibson or Williamson (530) and Christina Jane Charlotte, who died unmarried.

529. **Gibson (Christina Jane Charlotte)**, younger daughter of Major Charles Frederick Gibson, 70th Foot, and Barbara Fraser his wife, born 13th February, 1860; died unmarried at Bournemouth, 31st January, 1885.

530. **Gibson (Jessy Maria)**, elder daughter of Major Charles Frederick Gibson, 70th Foot, and Barbara Fraser his wife, married 31st January, 1866, Rev. H. McIlree Williamson, minister of the Free Church of Scotland, Huntly, Aberdeenshire, afterwards of Belfast, Ireland, and has issue.

531. **Gibson (Rev. John George)**, Rector of Holybourne, Hampshire, England, for twenty-two years, married Alicia Maria Horsford. They were the parents of Major Charles Fred. Gibson (528).

532. **Girault (James Theodore)**, only child of Theodore Girault, stock-broker, Paris, and Charlotte Dingwall Fordyce his wife.

533. **Girault (Theodore)**, stock-broker, Paris, married 16th September, 1830, Charlotte Dingwall Fordyce, only surviving daughter of James Dingwall Fordyce (416), and Charlotte Macdougall his wife. They had one son.

534. **Gordon (Alexander)**, of the family of Nethermuir, resided 1690 to 1692 in Artamford; from that date to 1696 in Brucklay, then in Culsh, afterwards in Old Made, all in the Parish of New Deer, subsequently at Mill of Aberdour. He married Anna Lindsay, daughter of William Lindsay of Culsh, and Barbara Leith his first wife. She died in May, 1699. They had at least three sons and three daughters. Alexander Gordon of Aberdour was one of the sons, Barbara Gordon or Fordyce (537¹) one of the daughters.

535. **Gordon (Alexander)** of Rosiburn, near Banff, at one time a Captain in the 60th Rifles, born 6th November, 1781, was married 13th July, 1805, to Elizabeth Robinson. They were the parents of Penelope Garden Campbell Gordon or Miller (543). Captain Gordon's parents were James Gordon of Rosiburn, second son of Alexander Gordon of Cairnfield in Banffshire and Janet Mercer who survived her husband, and died at Nairn 24th May, 1842, and was daughter of Alexander Mercer of Hoop, merchant in Edinburgh.

536. **Gordon (Anna)**, daughter of John Gordon of Nethermuir and Elizabeth Gordon his wife, was baptized 28th May, 1689 (Anna Countess of Aberdeen and the Lady Christy Grant

being godmothers) and was married 25th October, 1711, to William Dingwall of Brucklay. They died in one week, in May, 1733, leaving five sons and three daughters.

537¹. **Gordon (Barbara)**, daughter of Alexander Gordon, latterly at Mill of Aberdour, and Anna Lindsay his wife, was baptized 27th September, 1692, and married about 1720 to her cousin-german, John Fordyce of Gask in the Parish of Turriff. She died in January, 1779. They had three sons and eight daughters.

537². **Gordon (Elizabeth)**, wife of John Gordon of Nethermuir and mother of Anna Gordon or Dingwall (536); died in February, 1699.

538. **Gordon (Helen)**, elder daughter of Lieutenant Francis Gordon, at Mill of Lumphart, of the 88th Regiment of Foot, was born in 1769, and married 20th October, 1799, to James Monro, cabinet-maker in Inverness, afterwards of Pictou, Nova Scotia, and died there in September, 1841. [Her younger sister, Anne Gordon, married 11th September, 1796, Alexander Shirrefs, advocate in Aberdeen. Her descendants succeeded to and now enjoy the estate of Craig in Aberdeenshire. Their father, Lieutenant Francis Gordon, died at Mill of Lumphart, 7th October, 1788.] The subject of this notice was mother of George Monro, S.S.C. (No. 731.)

539. **Gordon (John)** of Nethermuir in the Parish of New Deer, Aberdeenshire, married Elizabeth Gordon, who died in 1699. Anna Gordon or Dingwall (536) was a daughter. He appears to have married Mary Cumming as his second wife in 1700. The estate of Nethermuir at that time would seem to have been divided between Patrick Gordon, elder, probably his father, and himself. Patrick Gordon's wife, Anna Strachan, died in 1699. [The family is descended from David Gordon of Knaven and Nethermuir, fourth son of James Gordon of Methlick and Haddo, who died in 1582.]

540. **Gordon (John)**, Major in the 2nd or Queen's Royal Regiment, was married in 1829 to Jessie Scales or Drysdale (802). They had no family. His wife survived him. A son of a former marriage, Edward Strathearn Gordon, distinguished himself at

the Scottish Bar, became Lord Advocate, and latterly one of the Judges of the Court of Appeal, by the title of Lord Gordon of Dru mearn in the County of Stirling.

541. **Gordon (Mary)**, daughter of William Gordon of Aberdour in Aberdeenshire (her mother being a daughter of William Rose of Bellivat) was married 6th November, 1813, to John Dingwall of Brucklay. They had one son and one daughter. She died 18th November, 1828.

542. **Gordon (Mary)**, daughter of — Gordon, of Manar in Aberdeenshire, was married 19th March, 1878, to Arthur Mathison Fraser (468). They have issue.

543. **Gordon (Penelope Garden Campbell)**, daughter of Captain Alexander Gordon of the 60th Rifles, and of Rosiburn, near Banff, and Elizabeth Robinson his wife, born 4th March, 1813, was married 11th July, 1836, to James Miller, M.D., Professor of Surgery in the University of Edinburgh. She was mother of Dr. A. G. Miller (709) and Penelope Miller or Dingwall Fordyce (716),

544. **Gordon (William)** of Aberdour, Aberdeenshire, born in 1772, married 27th January, 1794, the eldest daughter of William Rose of Bellivat. He died 11th November, 1839. His property of Aberdour had been purchased by the trustees of John Dingwall of Brucklay and of Croydon, to whose grand-nephew and heir, John Dingwall of Brucklay, his daughter, Mary Gordon, was married in 1813.

545. **Graham (James, M.D.)**, of the H. E. I. Co.'s Service, father of Phœbe Graham o: Fordyce (546).

546. **Graham (Phœbe)**, daughter of Dr. James Graham, H. E. I. Co.'s Service, was married 14th April, 1847, to Major, afterwards Lieut.-General Sir John Fordyce, K.C.B., whom she survived. They had six sons and two daughters.

547¹. **Grant (Mary)**, wife of the Rev. James Lumsden of Corrachrie, minister of Strathdon and afterwards of Towie, was born in 1701, and is said to have been niece of Grant of Ballinalloch. In 1735 she was infest in the lands of Rippachie, which she may have inherited, as at one time they were held by

a family of the name of Grant. She died on the 13th January, 1778. Her children are referred to in the notice of her husband (693).

547². **Haines (Henrietta Emma Buchanan)**, youngest daughter of Lieut.-Colonel Edward Eldridge Haines, formerly of the 92nd Foot, and Helen Graham Buchanan his wife, was married 30th April, 1884, to John Drysdale of the Bogue and Arthur Seat, Jamaica (284). They have issue.

547³. **Haines (Edward Eldridge)**, Lieut.-Colonel 92nd Foot, son of Gregory Haines, C.B., Commissary General, and Harriet Eldridge his wife, entered the Army as Ensign, 26th June, 1835, became Lieutenant in 1839, and Captain in 1846, Major in 1861, and retired from the Army as Lieut.-Colonel in 1865, residing latterly in great measure at Pau, in the South of France. He was married to Helen Graham Buchanan, daughter of Robert Buchanan, merchant, Glasgow, and Margaret Dunlop his wife, and had one son and four daughters, the youngest being Henrietta Emma Buchanan Haines or Drysdale (547²).

547⁴. **Haines (Gregory)**, Commissary General and C.B., of a Sussex family, married Harriet Eldridge. Their son, Lieut.-Colonel E. E. Haines, 92nd Foot, was father of Henrietta Emma B. Haines or Drysdale (547²). Another son of Gregory Haines and Harriet Eldridge (General Sir F. P. Haines) distinguished himself in the service, and is G.C.B., G.C.S. and C.J.E.

548. **Halkin (Sarah)**, wife of Alexander Hugh Simpson (815) and mother of Helen Norah Simpson or Bruce (816).

549. **Hamilton (Helen)**, elder daughter of Dr. Robert Hamilton, Professor of Mathematics in Marischal College, Aberdeen, and Anne Mitchell his first wife, was married 17th May, 1797, to Andrew Thomson of Banchory and Rainniesshill, who died early, leaving her with one son. Her own death took place 19th August, 1851, at Drumduan Cottage, on the estate of Banchory.

550. **Hamilton (Robert, LL.D.)**, Professor of Mathematics in Marischal College, Aberdeen, was born on the 11th June, 1743. He was the eighth son of Gavin Hamilton, bookseller in Edinburgh. His mother was a Miss Balfour of Pilrig. His

grandfather, Dr. William Hamilton, was Professor of Divinity and latterly Principal of the University of Edinburgh, of the family of Airdrie, the same which at a later date the eminent metaphysician Sir William Hamilton sprung from. The subject of this notice showed an early and remarkable predilection for mathematics; but for some time his energies were otherwise directed. He was first employed in the banking establishment of William Hogg & Sons, and afterwards became partner in a paper mill established by his father. In 1766 he was an unsuccessful candidate for the Mathematical Chair in Marischal College, and in 1769 was made Rector of Perth Academy. In 1775 he was presented to the chair of Natural Philosophy in Marischal College, which, however, he next year exchanged for that of Mathematics, which accorded more with his inclination. He was first known as an author by his works on arithmetic, book-keeping and merchandise, and it was not till he had reached his seventieth year that his great work on the "National Debt" was published. His principles were sanctioned by the most eminent political economists, and have been gradually adopted by the Government. He was an enthusiastic, yet a judicious philanthropist. While his talents were great his moral qualities were even more deserving of commemoration. An Essay which he published anonymously in 1790, entitled "Peace and War," was written with the view of inculcating doctrines favourable to universal peace. His outward demeanour was marked by certain unaffected peculiarities, which, it is said, "only invested him with a charm of endearing naïvete to those who rightly knew him." His personal appearance is graphically described in a short-lived periodical called the *Letter of Marque*, published in Aberdeen in 1834, four years after his death. "We still delight to conjure up," the writer says, "before the eye of fancy, his long remembered form, the childish, guileless expression of his countenance, the bustling diligence of his shuffling gait, impeded as much as aided by his staff, now planted before him in careless haste, and, anon trailing at length behind, the left arm generally resting there; his eyes in which intelligence twinkled through the dimness of age, sometimes fixed on the ground, and again peering straight forward from beneath his grey eyebrows. His memory is associated

in our mind with all that is great in talent, excellent in morals, and amiable in private character." In 1771 he was married to Anne Mitchell of the family of Ladath, who died in 1779, leaving three daughters. In 1783 he was married to Jean Morison, fifth daughter of James Morison of Elsick, formerly Provost of Aberdeen. They had no children. His wife died four years before him; his own death taking place on the 4th July, 1829. His grandson, Mr. Thomson of Banchory (871) on hearing of his death while he was abroad wrote: "I do not believe there ever lived a more sincerely pious Christian or a man of a purer mind. His talents were known and appreciated by his country, and even far beyond its bounds. He applied them diligently to the good both of his neighbours and his country." His eldest daughter was married to Andrew Thomson of Banchory; the youngest, Marion, to the Rev. Robert Swan, minister of St. Monance and Abercrombie in Fife, to whose memory the following touching tribute was paid a few years since by the Rev. Dr. William Milligan when he was chosen to fill the honourable position of Moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland. "In the manses of many of our country parishes, he said, are to be found great talents and many noble qualities both of mind and heart. Men who could occupy positions most prominent in the public eye are spending their lives there, and rejoice in so spending them among the poor, the unlettered and the unknown. Apart from the struggles, and what are commonly considered the rewards of this world, they find their reward in sweetening the hard lot of the toiling labourer; in administering solace to the afflicted, and in both by precept and example alluring to that better world which waits the believer at the end of what we know, alas! is too often a dark and dreary pilgrimage." "Will the General Assembly," Dr. Milligan continued, "excuse me for a moment, if under the impulse of this thought, I venture to quote to them a very few lines from an unpublished poem upon the Sabbath, written before Graham's was written, by one of the gentlest and purest spirits that ever occupied a place in the Church of Scotland, and to whom it was my fortunate lot to be assistant for a few months when I first received license—I mean the Rev. Robert Swan, minister of the united parishes of

Abercrombie and St. Monance in Fifeshire. He concluded his poem upon the subject in these words :

Then grant, O Lord, mine earliest, latest prayer,
That some sequestered hamlet be my care ;
Where from all pride and all ambition free,
Save that of winning many souls to Thee.
I may, unnoticed, pass my tranquil days,
And lead my flock in wisdom's pleasant ways,
And meet in bliss, when every trial's o'er,
The little flock I loved so well before."

551¹. **Hampton (Emily)**, born in 1808, married to John Henry Richman of Lymington, Hampshire, England; removed to South Australia in 1839 with her husband and family, one of her daughters, Frances, born in that Colony, becoming wife of Gavin David Young (946).

551². **Harper (John)**, schoolmaster in the Parishes of Durriss and Fettercairn, Kincardineshire (having removed to the latter in 1755), was married at Durriss to Elizabeth Melville, daughter of the Rev. Robert Melville, minister of that parish, and Isobell Fordyce his first wife, and died in 1790. They had at least two daughters. In connection with Mr. Harper and his father-in-law it is recorded that in the month of May, 1748, one James Davidson was sentenced to be hanged in Aberdeen, having been found guilty of several robberies, two of which were by breaking into the houses of Mr. Melville and Mr. Harper, the minister and schoolmaster of Durriss.

551³. **Harper (Barbara)**, daughter of John Harper, schoolmaster of Durriss, etc., and Elizabeth Melville his wife, was married to David Adamson, schoolmaster at Fettercairn. She was in life 10th March, 1794.

551⁴. **Harper (Katharine)**, daughter of John Harper, schoolmaster at Fettercairn and Elizabeth Melville his wife, was married to John Mathews, wright in Aberdeen, and with her sister Barbara participated in 1793 in a small legacy left by Barbara Black, a cousin of their mother, and widow of Principal Blackwell of Marischal College, Aberdeen.

552. **Harvey (Absalom Inglis Edward)**, second son of Alexander Harvey, now of Qu'Appelle in the North-West Territory, Canada, and Matilda Shade his wife, employed for some

time in connection with the Grey, Wellington and Bruce Railway, residing at Palmerston, Ontario; similarly engaged more recently in Manitoba, etc.

553. **Harvey (Agnes)**, seventh daughter of John Harvey of Kinnettles, Forfarshire, and Angelica Dingwall Fordyce his wife, born 10th August, 1814; died at Kinnettles, 14th March, 1828, four days after the death of her brother Thomas.

554. **Harvey (Alan Keith)**, third son of Arthur (Young) Harvey of Adelaide, South Australia, and Sarah Jane Boucaut his wife.

555. **Harvey (Alexander)**, seventh son of John Harvey of Kinnettles, Forfarshire, and Angelica Dingwall Fordyce his wife, left Scotland at an early age for Canada; purchased land in the neighbourhood of Fergus, Ontario; and was also for some time a partner in the firm of Webster, Fordyce & Harvey, merchants there. He acted as a magistrate and as a member of the Municipal Council for the County of Wellington. His property (Kinnettles) near Fergus, being disposed of, he resided for some time at Palmerston, Ontario; and subsequently removed with his elder daughter and her family to Qu'Appelle, N.-W.T. He was married 15th August, 1839, to Matilda Shade, daughter of Sebastian Shade of Mobile, Alabama, U.S., and Hannah Hunt his wife, and niece of Mr. Absalom Shade of Galt, Ontario, with whom she then resided. They had three sons and four daughters.

556. **Harvey (Angelica)**, fourth daughter of John Harvey of Kinnettles and Angelica Dingwall Fordyce his wife, born 18th March, 1806; died unmarried 15th July, 1828.

557. **Harvey (Angelica)**, second daughter of Arthur Harvey, latterly of D'Urban, Natal, South Africa, and Elizabeth Young his wife, born at Tillygreig, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, now residing in Adelaide, South Australia.

558. **Harvey (Angelica Caroline Elizabeth)**, third daughter of Alexander Harvey, now of Qu'Appelle, N.-W.T., and Matilda Shade his wife, married 25th May, 1884, to Dr. Carthew of the same place.

559. **Harvey (Angelica Elizabeth)**, eldest daughter of Alexander Harvey, now of Qu'Appelle, N.-W.T., and Matilda

Shade his wife, born at Kinnettles House, Forfarshire, 26th April, 1843; died at Kinnettles, Fergus, Ontario, 10th May, 1855.

560. **Harvey (Angelica Manning)**, eldest daughter of John Inglis Harvey of Kinnettles, Forfarshire, H. E. I. Co.'s Civil Service, and Sara Aratoon Avietick his wife, born in Calcutta; married 23rd July, 1873, to David Lister Shand of Edinburgh, W.S. They have issue.

561. **Harvey (Arthur)**, second son of John Harvey of Kinnettles, Forfarshire, and Angelica Dingwall Fordyce his wife, born 21st March, 1809; received a mercantile training, and was in Grenada, West Indies, from 1828 to 1831; returned to Scotland and served apprenticeship to a writer to the Signet, but did not enter on the profession. He purchased from his father's trustees the estate of Tillygreig in the Parish of Newmachar, Aberdeenshire, which he farmed intelligently and energetically. He sold Tillygreig, and in 1861 removed with his wife and family to South Africa, residing at D'Urban, Natal, till his death there on the 19th June, 1872. He was an elder in the Free Church of Scotland, and took much interest in church matters, affording efficient assistance. He had been married at Tullos, near Aberdeen, 25th August, 1835, to his cousin Elizabeth Young, daughter of James Young, merchant in Rotterdam, and Patience Dingwall Fordyce his wife. They had five sons and four daughters.

562. **Harvey (Arthur Dingwall Fordyce)**, third son of John Dingwall Fordyce Harvey of Calcutta and Mary Thomas Apcar his wife.

563. **Harvey (Arthur Kenneth Le Rai)**, eldest son of Arthur (Young) Harvey of Adelaide, South Australia, and Sarah Jane Boucaut his wife, born at Parkside, Adelaide.

564. **Harvey (Arthur Lowis)**, second son of John Inglis Harvey of Kinnettles, H. E. I. Co.'s Service, and Sara Aratoon Avietick his wife, brought up to a mercantile life; now, in 1885, organizing a company for manufacture of sugar at Meerut in India.

565. **Harvey (Arthur Young)**, the name of Young being adopted under legal authority in 1872 for the sake of distinction,

fourth son of Arthur Harvey, latterly of D'Urban, Natal, South Africa, and Elizabeth Young his wife; born at Tillygreig in Aberdeenshire; resides in Adelaide, South Australia, and is Auditor of the Adelaide Savings Bank; married 15th June, 1871. Sarah Jane Boucaut, daughter of Captain Ray Boucaut and Winifred Penn his wife. They have issue.

566. **Harvey (Barbara)**, fifth daughter of John Harvey of Kinnettles, Forfarshire, and Angelica Dingwall Fordyce his wife, born 28th October, 1807; died at Kinnettles, 9th April, 1824.

567. **Harvey (Edwin Francis)**, son of Sebastian Alexander Harvey of Chicago, Illinois, and Anna Maria Francis his wife.

568. **Harvey (Elizabeth Jessy Sarah)**, third daughter of Arthur Harvey, latterly of D'Urban, Natal, South Africa, and Elizabeth Young his wife, born at Tillygreig, Aberdeenshire, Scotland; married at D'Urban 11th April, 1865, to James Alexander, bank manager there. They afterwards removed to South Australia, and reside now at Mount Gambier in that Colony. They have issue.

569. **Harvey (Elizabeth Sarah)**, second daughter of John Inglis Harvey of Kinnettles, H. E. I. Co.'s Service, and Sarah Aratoon Avietick his wife, born 3rd August, 1845; died in Calcutta 20th August, 1848.

570. **Harvey (Eric Charles)**, second son of Arthur Young Harvey of Adelaide, South Australia, and Sarah Jane Boucaut his wife, born at Norwood, near Adelaide.

571¹. **Harvey (Frances Chalmers)**, tenth daughter of John Harvey of Kinnettles, Forfarshire, and Angelica Dingwall Fordyce his wife, born 7th May, 1826; died in December, 1832.

571². **Harvey (Frances)**, third daughter of Arthur (Young) Harvey of Adelaide, South Australia, and Sarah Jane Boucaut his wife.

572. **Harvey (Georgiana Morison)** ninth daughter of John Harvey of Kinnettles, Forfarshire, and Angelica Dingwall Fordyce his wife, born 6th September, 1820; died in June, 1832.

573. **Harvey (Grace or Grizel)**, daughter of John Harvey, schoolmaster, Midmar, Aberdeenshire, and Elizabeth Mackay his wife, born 18th April, 1735, was married to Thomas Aberdein in Hillside of Echt, Aberdeenshire, had issue, and died 12th August, 1825. Three of her brothers having amassed wealth in the West Indies, of which her son, John Aberdein, of London, received a considerable share, he assumed the name of Harvey, and purchased the estate of Kinnettles in Forfarshire.

574. **Harvey (Grace)**, third daughter of John Harvey of Kinnettles and Angelica Dingwall Fordyce his wife, born 20th May, 1803; died 19th March, 1809; two other sisters dying within a month, all buried in Saint Nicholas Churchyard, Aberdeen.

575. **Harvey (Grace Alexa)**, second daughter of Arthur (Young) Harvey of Adelaide, South Australia, and Sarah Jane Boucaut his wife, born at Parkside, Adelaide.

576. **Harvey (Hannah Jane)**, fourth daughter of Alexander Harvey, now of Qu'Appelle, N.-W.T., and Matilda Shade his wife, born 10th March, 1865; died 12th February, 1871.

577. **Harvey (Isabella)**, eldest daughter of Sebastian Alexander Harvey of Chicago, Illinois, and Anna Maria Francis his wife, born 26th September, 1875; died 2nd October same year.

578. **Harvey (Isabella Matilda)**, second daughter of Alexander Harvey, now of Qu'Appelle, N.-W.T., and Matilda Shade his wife, married 19th December, 1876, to James Gallwey Milne, barrister-at-law, and resided for some time at Palmerston, Ontario; removed afterwards to Qu'Appelle, N.-W.T. They have issue.

579. **Harvey (Isobell)**, sixth daughter of John Harvey of Kinnettles, Forfarshire, and Angelica Dingwall Fordyce his wife, born 30th December, 1811, died 1st January, 1813.

580. **Harvey (Isobel Robina Young)**, daughter of Robert Young Harvey of South Australia and Ruth Allen his wife, born at Millicent, South Australia.

581. **Harvey (Isoline Matilda)**, daughter of John Dingwall Fordyce Harvey of Calcutta and Mary Thomas Apcar his wife.

582. **Harvey (James)**, born in Aberdeen, Scotland, second son of Arthur Harvey, latterly of D'Urban, Natal, South Africa, and Elizabeth Young his wife, went to Australia in 1855, resides now in Adelaide, being a director of the bank there, and of Wallaroo Smelting Works and Moonta Mines. He was married in Adelaide, 4th September, 1884, to Maud Roe, grand-daughter of the Rev. Mr. Haining, the first Presbyterian minister in Adelaide.

583. **Harvey (Jane)**, second daughter of John Harvey of Kinnettles, Forfarshire, Scotland, and Angelica Dingwall Fordyce his wife, born 28th January, 1802; died 4th March, 1809.

584. **Harvey (Jane Morison)**, born at Tillygreig in Aberdeenshire, fourth daughter of Arthur Harvey, latterly of D'Urban, Natal, South Africa, and Elizabeth Young his wife. She was born 24th August, 1854, married 5th November, 1873, to John James Duncan, M.P., South Australia, and died 1st November, 1874, at Hughes Park, Watervale, her infant being interred with her.

585. **Harvey (Janet)**, eldest daughter of John Harvey of Kinnettles, Forfarshire, and Angelica Dingwall Fordyce his wife, born 13th December, 1800, died 24th February, 1809, being the first of three sisters cut off in a month.

586. **Harvey (John)**, schoolmaster at Midmar in Aberdeenshire for the long period of fifty-seven years, was born in Kintore in 1690, being the youngest son of "Mr. Alexander Harvie" of that burgh, in whose grave his remains were laid on his death 9th February, 1767. His wife, Elizabeth MacKay, survived him for nine years. They had several sons and daughters. Three of the former, Alexander, John and Robert, acquired large fortunes in the West Indies, chiefly in Antigua and Grenada. Alexander returned to Aberdeen, and left a son who purchased the estate of Broadland. John died in London in 1770; Robert at Exeter in 1791. These two were unmarried. Robert had been educated for the medical profession. The sisters' families benefited more or less by their brothers' remarkable success. One of them, Elizabeth, was twice married. Her first husband's name was Rae. She was subsequently wife of Baillie Alexander

Farquhar of Kintore. A son of the first marriage, John Rae, took the name of Harvey, in addition to his father's name, and besides his property in Grenada, owned the estate of Castle Semple, Renfrewshire, acquired by purchase. He died in 1820, leaving two daughters, the elder of whom, Margaret, married Colonel James Lee of the 92nd Foot (afterwards Colonel Lee Harvey of Castle Semple); the younger, Elizabeth, became Countess of Buchan. A daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Lee Harvey, married Sir Charles Shand, Chief Justice of the Mauritius, and their eldest son, James Widdrington Shand Harvey, succeeded to Castle Semple in 1883, his uncle, Mr. Henry Lee Harvey, who was married to his cousin Lady Elizabeth Erskine, having left no family. Another daughter of John Harvey and Elizabeth Mackay, Jean, married David Urquhart in Kincaigie Tough, and was mother of the Rev. Alexander Urquhart, minister of Tough, incidentally noticed in the Appendix in the account given of the Lumsdens of Corrachrie. Another daughter, Barbara, married Robert Donald in Burnside, Midmar, and was mother of William Donald of Broomhill, and of Dr. Robert Harvey of Braco, whose son, Dr. Alexander Harvey, became Professor of Materia Medica in Mar. College, Aberdeen. Another daughter, Grizel or Grace, married Thomas Aberdein in Hillside of Echt, their son John Aberdein, assuming the name of Harvey, purchasing the estate of Kinnettles, and leaving many descendants, all of whom are mentioned in this Record. One of the daughters of John Harvey and his wife Elizabeth Mackay, Janet, died unmarried. Of the subject of this notice, the schoolmaster of Midmar, and the aged partner of his long life little can be mentioned. Probably if all were known it would be just the simple record of a well-spent, quiet life, often more satisfactory than that of one passed in a much more conspicuous sphere.

587. **Harvey (John)**, of Kinnettles, Forfarshire, born in May, 1767, was a son of Thomas Aberdein in Hillside in the Parish of Echt, Aberdeenshire, and Grace Harvey his wife. He was for some time in business in London as an underwriter at Lloyd's; but on succeeding to an uncle, in terms of whose will he assumed the name and armorial bearings of Harvey, he retired from business and purchased the estate of Kinnettles, on which he resided for

over thirty years. The uncle, Dr. Robert Harvey, of the Island of Grenada, who died at Exeter 20th July, 1791, is stated in the public prints at the time to have left his nephew "estates in the West Indies amounting to £8,000 per annum, and besides this to have left ample legacies to other relatives in Scotland." Kinnettles is beautifully situated. There was then a commodious mansion house, the Hill of Kinnettles rising behind, the view being extensive and varied. Mr. Harvey took an active part in all that affected the general good of the county and of the neighbourhood. He was married 12th March, 1800, to Angelica Dingwall Fordyce, fifth daughter of Dr. Arthur Dingwall Fordyce of Culsh and Janet Morison his wife. They had seven sons and ten daughters, several of whom died in childhood, and several approaching manhood or womanhood. Mrs. Harvey survived her husband. His death took place 26th December, 1830.

588. **Harvey (John)**, eldest son of Arthur Harvey, latterly of D'Urban, South Africa, and Elizabeth Young his wife; born at Edinburgh, 20th June, 1836; died at Tillygreig, Aberdeenshire, 9th June, 1847.

589. **Harvey (John)**, son of William Harvey (Rothmaise) and Rachel Chambers Hunter his wife; born 3rd July, 1844; died in Calcutta in 1864.

590. **Harvey (John Dingwall Fordyce)** of Calcutta, eldest son of John Inglis Harvey of Kinnettles, H. E. I. Co.'s Service and Sarah Aratoon Avietick his wife; married 23rd June, 1870, Mary Thomas Apcar, also of Calcutta. They have issue.

591. **Harvey (John Inglis)**, eldest son of John Dingwall Fordyce Harvey of Calcutta and Mary Thomas Apcar his wife.

592. **Harvey (John Inglis)** of Kinnettles, Forfarshire, the eldest son of John Harvey of Kinnettles and Angelica Dingwall Fordyce his wife, was born at Kinnettles 3rd November, 1804. He received a classical education at home, and in general literature, etc., in England, fitting him for the important positions he was destined to fill. In 1823 he entered the service of the H. E. I. Co., and after holding minor appointments, was appointed in 1834 Magistrate and Collector at Chittagong, Bengal. He was afterwards made Commissioner of Revenue for that district.

He was afterwards transferred to Calcutta, and held successively the offices of Postmaster-General, Commissioner of Customs, Treasurer and Accountant-General. His death occurred 17th February, 1869. He had been twice married. His first wife Elizabeth Eleanor Wiggen, daughter of William Wiggen, died without issue at Chittagong, 22nd February, 1832. Her remains were brought to Scotland, a handsome tomb erected over them, and they now lie in the family burial ground in the church-yard of Kinnettles. His second wife, Sarah Aratoon Avietick, daughter of Aratoon Avietick of Calcutta, to whom he was married 18th May, 1842, survives. They had three sons and two daughters. The fine property of Kinnettles has now passed into other hands. After Mr. Harvey's death, the first proprietor was Mr. Paterson, manufacturer, Dundee, who erected a magnificent mansion, and made other improvements, and in 1884 it became the property of another Dundee manufacturer, Mr. Joseph Grimond, who purchased it at public sale.

593. **Harvey (Katharine)**, wife of James Crombie, and mother of James Crombie, manufacturer, Grandholm Mills, Aberdeen (143).

594. **Harvey (May Lillian)**, daughter of Sebastian Alexander Harvey of Chicago, Illinois, and Anna Maria Francis his wife.

595. **Harvey (Omar Frederick Hildebrand)**, a railway employee in the North-West (Canada), third son of Alexander Harvey, now of Qu'Appelle, N.-W.T., and Matilda Shade his wife.

596. **Harvey (Patience)**, eighth daughter of John Harvey of Kinnettles and Angelica Dingwall Fordyce his wife, born 3rd December, 1815; died 21st February, 1817.

597. **Harvey (Patience)**, born at Tillygreig, Aberdeenshire, eldest daughter of Arthur Harvey, latterly of D'Urban, South Africa, and Elizabeth Young his wife, now residing at Parkside, Adelaide, South Australia.

598. **Harvey (Rachel)**, daughter of William Harvey (Rothmaise) and Rachel Chambers Hunter his wife; married 25th August, 1864, to Charles Gray, Spittal, advocate. They have issue.

599. **Harvey (Robert)**, fifth son of John Harvey of Kinnettles, Forfarshire, and Angelica Dingwall Fordyce his wife, born 19th July, 1817; died 26th October, 1834.

600. **Harvey (Robert Inglis)**, third son of John Inglis Harvey of Kinnettles, H. E. I. Co.'s Service, and Sara Aratoon Avietick his wife, bank clerk in Adelaide, South Australia.

601. **Harvey (Robert Shand)**, fourth son of John Dingwall Fordyce Harvey of Calcutta and Mary Thomas Apcar his wife.

602. **Harvey (Robert Young)**, fifth son of Arthur Harvey, latterly of D'Urban, South Africa, and Elizabeth Young his wife, born at Tillygreig, Aberdeenshire; accompanied his mother to South Australia after his father's death; was bank manager in 1881 at Millicent, and in 1882 went in the same capacity to Palmerston, also in that colony. He was married 8th April, 1879, to Ruth Allen, and has issue.

603. **Harvey (Sebastian Alexander)**, eldest son of Alexander Harvey, now of Qu'Appelle, N.-W.T., and Matilda Shade his wife, in mercantile business in Chicago, Illinois; married there 25th July, 1871, to Anna Maria Francis, daughter of Samuel Francis of Kenosha, Wisconsin, and Julia A. Towslee his wife. They have issue.

604. **Harvey (Thomas)**, third son of John Harvey of Kinnettles, Forfarshire, and Angelica Dingwall Fordyce his wife, born 7th July, 1810; died 10th March, 1828.

605. **Harvey (Thomas)**, third son of Arthur Harvey, latterly of D'Urban, South Africa, and Elizabeth Young his wife, born at Tillygreig, Aberdeenshire; has been engaged chiefly in connection with banking establishments; at present residing in Adelaide, South Australia.

606. **Harvey (Thomas Apcar)**, second son of John Dingwall Fordyce Harvey of Calcutta and Mary Thomas Apcar his wife.

607. **Harvey (Wilfrid Young)**, born at Melbourne, Australia, son of Robert Young Harvey of South Australia and Ruth Allen his wife.

608. **Harvey (William)**, fourth son of John Harvey of Kinnettles, Forfarshire, and Angelica Dingwall Fordyce his wife, born 9th June, 1813, died same day.

609. **Harvey (William)**, sixth son of John Harvey of Kinnettles, Forfarshire, and Angelica Dingwall Fordyce his wife, farmed the property of Rothmaise, Aberdeenshire, for some time; has since resided in Melbourne, Australia, and in London, England. Having studied the subject of ship-form and propulsion he patented two inventions in 1884, designed to diminish the consumption of fuel, increase the stowage capacity, and yet not lessen the speed. He was married 1st February, 1842, to Rachel Chambers Hunter, daughter of William Chambers Hunter of Tillery, Aberdeenshire, and Rachel Thom his wife. They had one son and one daughter.

610. **Harvey (Winifred Elizabeth)**, eldest daughter of Arthur Young Harvey of Adelaide, South Australia, and Sarah Jane Boucaut his wife.

611. **Hay (Edward Legge)**, eldest son of Lieutenant Robert Hay, R.N., and Barbara Fordyce his wife; baptized 30th October, 1755. He appears to have gone abroad in 1774, and to have been married, but further particulars are wanting.

612. **Hay (Elizabeth)**, daughter of Lieutenant Robert Hay, R.N., and Barbara Fordyce his wife, baptized 2nd April, 1753, was alive in August, 1786, residing in Old Aberdeen.

613. **Hay (James)**, second son of Lieutenant Robert Hay, R.N., and Barbara Fordyce his wife, baptized 21st March 1758.

614. **Hay (Robert)**, Lieutenant in the Royal Navy (generally known as Captain Hay), may have been a son of the family of Rannieston in Logie Buchan, as Miss Hay of Rannieston was a witness at the baptism of his eldest child. He probably served during the war under the Hon. Captain Edward Legge, who died in 1747. On the 1st June, 1752, he was married to Barbara Fordyce, fifth daughter of Provost George Fordyce of Aberdeen and Elizabeth Brown his second wife. They had at least three sons and one daughter, but it is very little that can be said respecting them in this Record. Captain Hay resided in Old Aberdeen, and acted as one of the Baillies from 1765 to 1770,

perhaps longer. At one time he had a lease of the farm of Eggie, in the Parish of Belhelvie, where his father-in-law had also resided while tacksman or lessee of the York Building Company's lands there. Siberian wheat grown on his farm of Eggie, is advertised for sale in the *Aberdeen Journal* of October, 1776. He died in Old Aberdeen, "much and justly regretted" 30th December, 1789. He appears to have contracted a second marriage in 1783.

615. **Hay (William Alexander)**, third son of Lieutenant Robert Hay, R.N., and Barbara Fordyce his wife, was baptized 19th June, 1762. He may have been brought up to the medical profession, as his uncle, Sir William Fordyce, by his will in 1790, bequeathed to him all his English Books on Medicine and Surgery, but he is believed to have had latterly an appointment in the Treasury.

616. **Hird (Rev. J.)**, husband of Elizabeth Bedwell, who was subsequently married to Joseph Dingwall, wine merchant in London (229), died before 1850.

617. **Hopper (Margaret)**, daughter of Major-General William Hopper of the H. E. I. Co.'s Artillery, was married (first) 16th May, 1819, to Thomas Dingwall Fordyce, Lieutenant and Adjutant Bengal Artillery, who died before the birth of their son Arthur Thomas Dingwall Fordyce (403). She married (secondly) Mr. Templeton of the Civil Service of the H. E. I. Co.

618. **Hopper (William)**, Major-General Bengal Artillery, father of Margaret Hopper [Dingwall Fordyce or Templeton (617)].

619. **Horn (Agnes)**, grandmother of Elizabeth Douglas or Dingwall (269), was the only daughter of Mr. James Horn of Westhall in Aberdeenshire, at one time minister of Elgin, and was married in 1700 to John Douglas of Tilwhilly and Inchmarlo in Kincardineshire. Her mother's name was probably Isobell Leslie. Some particulars respecting the Horns of Westhall will be found in the Appendix. A locket in the shape of a heart, with the initials J. D. and A. H., came into the possession of the mother of the compiler of this Record, the great grand-daughter of Agnes Horn.

620. **Horn (Christina)**, daughter of Robert Horn, advocate and Dean of Faculty, and Jane Miller Galbraith his wife, was married 8th April, 1870, to William Dingwall Fordyce of Brucklay, M.P., whom she survives with four children (two sons and two daughters).

621¹. **Horn (Robert)**, advocate and Dean of Faculty, was married 23rd September, 1846, to Jane Miller Galbraith, daughter of John Galbraith, junior, of Glasgow. They were the parents of Christina Horn or Dingwall Fordyce (620).

621². **Horsford (Alicia Maria)**, wife of the Rev. John George Gibson, Rector of Holybourne, Hants, and mother of Major Charles Frederick Gibson (528).

622. **Howell (Rebecca)**, wife of Samuel Gale, latterly of Hamilton, Upper Canada, and mother of Sarah Gale or Milne (525).

623. **Huddart (Patience)** of a Quaker family, wife of John Dingwall of St. James's Street, London, of Croydon in Surrey, and of Brucklay, Aberdeenshire, died previous to 1803, leaving no children. A sister was wife of Sir Richard Hotham of Merton, Knt. Sheriff of Surrey. They were nearly related to Captain Huddart of the Trinity House, F.R.S.

624. **Huggins (Charles Gilbert Dingwall)**, son of Charles Lang Huggins of London, stock-broker, and Agnes Maud Dingwall his wife.

625. **Huggins (Charles Lang)**, stock-broker in London, married 23rd October, 1878, to Agnes Maud Dingwall, second daughter of Charles Dingwall, wine merchant in London, and Julia Blanche Drew his wife, and has issue.

626. **Huggins (Elsie Maud Lang)**, daughter of Charles Lang Huggins, stock-broker in London, and Agnes Maud Dingwall his wife.

627. **Hughes (Joan)**, daughter of Thomas Hughes of the Coast Guard Service, and Eliza Anderson his wife; born in Cellardyke, Fife, Scotland, 20th July, 1818; married John Duncan, latterly sheep farmer in South Australia, had issue, and died at Wallaroo, 9th December, 1856. She was mother of John James Duncan of Hughes Park, South Australia, M.P.

628. **Hughes (Thomas)**, born in Pittinweem, Fife, 22nd April, 1773; died at Anstruther, in October, 1861. In early life he fought as a sailor at the Battle of Copenhagen, but the greater part of his life was spent in the Coast Guard Service. He married Eliza Anderson. Their daughter was mother of John James Duncan of Hughes Park, South Australia, M.P. (293). A son, Walter, emigrated to South Australia, discovered the Wollaroo and Moonta copper mines, and received the honour of knighthood. He is incidentally noticed (794).

629. **Hunt (Hannah)**, wife of Sebastian Shade of Mobile, Alabama, and mother of Matilda Shade or Harvey (804).

630. **Hunter Chambers (John)** of Tillery, Auchiries and Coldwells, Aberdeenshire, assumed the name of Hunter on succeeding to an uncle of his wife. Her name was Agnes Cooper. Their son, William Chambers Hunter (632), succeeded to the property.

631. **Hunter Chambers (Rachel)**, daughter of William Chambers Hunter of Tillery, Aberdeenshire, and Rachel Thom his wife, married 4th February, 1842, to William Harvey, then residing at Rothmaise, Aberdeenshire. They had two children. She was afterwards married to Dr. Keith Jopp, Aberdeen.

632. **Hunter Chambers (William)** of Tillery and Auchiries, Aberdeenshire, son of John Chambers Hunter of Tillery, and Agnes Cooper his wife, married to Rachel Thom, daughter of James Thom, formerly merchant in Halifax, Nova Scotia, (868¹) and Rachel Smith his wife. They were parents of Rachel Chambers Hunter or Harvey (631).

633. **Inglis (Catharine)** wife of Dr. Alexander Monro (Secundus), Professor of Anatomy in the University of Edinburgh, was daughter of David Inglis of Auchindinny, afterwards of Redhall, Treasurer to the Bank of Scotland. Her mother, Catharine Binning, who died on the 14th December, 1769, had survived her husband. She was daughter of William Binning, who is believed to have been the last direct representative of the old Binnings of Wallyford and Carlowrie Hall. They were descended from the brave peasant, who in 1307, by a daring

stratagem, gained possession for Robert Bruce of Linlithgow Castle, which was then garrisoned by Edward, and who was rewarded by a grant of the lands of East Binny in Linlithgowshire. Auchindinny (the property of the father of Catharine Inglis or Monro) lies on the north side of the Esk, a few miles from Edinburgh, and is alluded to by Sir Walter Scott, in his ballad of "The Gray Brothers": "From that fair dome, where suit is plied, by blast and bugle free, to Auchendinny's hazel shade, and haunted Woodhouselee." David Monro Binning, a son of the subject of this notice, succeeded to Auchindinny and assumed the name and armorial bearings of Binning. One of his sons, Robert Monro Binning, formerly of the Madras Civil Service, is referred to in the notice of L. H. Ferrier of Belsyde (325), and a grandson, David Monro Binning, is now Master of Oriel College, Oxford.

634. **Innes (Alexander Taylor)**, advocate, admitted to the Bar in 1870, was married 18th September, 1880, to Sophia Dingwall Fordyce, youngest daughter of Captain Alexander Dingwall Fordyce of Brucklay, R.N., M.P. She died shortly after the birth of their only child.

635. **Innes (Alexander Dingwall Fordyce Taylor)**, only child of Alexander Taylor Innes, advocate, and Sophia Dingwall Fordyce his wife, born at 17 Albany Street, Edinburgh, 12th July, 1881; died there on the 6th August following.

636. **Irvine (Elizabeth)**, married about the year 1700 to Alexander Mackenzie, baker in Aberdeen, had a daughter, Elspet Mackenzie or Ritchie (754). It is said that the *grandmother* of Sir G. H. Rose of the Treasury was a *sister* of Elizabeth Irvine or Mackenzie's mother, but the name of either of these ladies is not stated. The Right Hon. Sir George Henry Rose's forefathers were from the Parish of Birse, in which there were Irvines of Easter Clune, while a family of the name owned Glassell in the neighbouring Parish of Banchory Ternan. [Sir George was President of the Board of Trade and Secretary to the Treasury during Mr. Pitt's Administration, and rendered him important service in his financial operations. James Irvine of Glassell was witness to the baptism of a sister of the subject of this notice.]

637. **Irvine (James)** of Brucklaw in the Parish of New Deer, was third son of Alexander Irvine of Drum by Lady Elizabeth Keith his wife, who was second daughter of William Earl Marischal. In 1622 he was infeft in half the lands of Houssahill which were disposed in 1636 by his son to Alexander Fraser of Philorth. He married Lucretia Irvine, daughter of his uncle, Gilbert Irvine of Colairly, and had two sons whose male line is now extinct—John, who succeeded to Brucklay, and Gilbert Irvine of Altrie, who was ancestor of Irvine of Saphock. James Irvine of Brucklay, died before 1635.

638. **Irvine (John)** of Brucklay in the Parish of New Deer, was the eldest son of James Irvine of Brucklay by Lucretia Irvine his wife. He was at least twice married. By the former of these marriages he had two daughters, Christian, married to Alexander Forbes of Auchredie, and Lucretia, married to Arthur Dingwall of Brownhill. By a subsequent marriage with Jean Johnston, daughter of Sir George Johnston of that Ilk, Bart., he had a daughter, Marion or Marjorie Irvine, who was married to Mr. Robert Keith of Federate, a Regent in Marischal College, Aberdeen. On the 25th April, 1635, John Irvine was infeft in the lands of Altries. Of the same date Margaret Urquhart, daughter of Sir Thomas Urquhart of Cromarty, was infeft in Brucklay, Auchechoch, and Altries. From this we conclude that she was his wife and mother of Christian and Lucretia Irvine. From a sasine recorded in 1640 it might be surmised that the subject of this notice had been three times married. We find that in the year just named: "Alexander Irvine, son to John Irvine of Brucklaw, was infeft in the lands of Over and Nether Ironside." In the year 1698 the Poll Tax Book of Aberdeenshire represents the lands of Brucklay and Ironside as belonging to the Factor of Drum, but the name of the Factor is not given, and in 1701 we find Adam Irvine was Laird of Brucklay; he is designated son of Mr. Robert Irvine, minister or parson of Towie. In 1707 Lucretia Irvine and her husband, Arthur Dingwall, made over to their sons, William and Arthur, the whole of their property heritable and movable. By subsequent arrangement between the brothers, William got Brucklay, Arthur, Brownhill. It would therefore seem that by that date Lucretia

Irvine had come into possession of Brucklay, though how the son of the minister of Towie had possessed it for a time we are unable to say. A grand-daughter of the subject of this notice, Marjory Forbes, appears to have been married under peculiar circumstances to Alexander Irvine of Drum, as we find from "Fountainhall's Decisions." The marriage, it appears, was arranged by Mr. Robert Keith of Lentush and Federate, her aunt's husband, who in 1688, as Drum was fickle, supplied the place of a minister, and celebrated the marriage himself; but, dreading the loss of his position as Regent in Marischal College, which actually followed, took a bond for £10,000 from the lady the day before the marriage. She afterwards, when Lady Dowager of Drum, raised a reduction of the bond on three grounds, one of them being, that as she was niece of his wife, Mr. Robert Keith was her uncle-in-law, and so acted "*contra bonos mores*" in making merchandise of her, as both by duty and relationship, he was bound to promote her marriage without a bribe.

639. **Irvine (Lucretia)**, wife of James Irvine of Brucklay (637), her cousin-german, was daughter of Gilbert Irvine of Colairly, a younger son of Alexander Irvine, Younger of Drum, who fell at the Battle of Pinkie in 1547. Her mother's name has not reached us.

640. **Irvine (Lucretia)**, the younger of the two daughters of John Irvine of Brucklay in the Parish of New Deer, by his first marriage (it is believed with Margaret Urquhart), was married to Arthur Dingwall of Brownhill in the Parish of Monwhitter, probably in 1675, as they were jointly infeft in Brownhill, 22nd December of that year. In her widowhood she lived with her son Arthur, who by her will executed at Back Mill of Balquholly on the 20th June, 1717, was constituted her sole executor; everything she had, and whatever was due to her, being left to him; "my second lawful son," the will states, "having for the most part alimanted me since my husband's decease." Arthur Dingwall and Lucretia Irvine had four sons and three daughters.

641. **Jack (Mary)**, wife of John Bruce, and mother of George Barclay Bruce, civil engineer, London (109).

642. **Jamieson (Peter)** of Kingston, Jamaica, married 9th June, 1796, to Barbara French, third daughter of John French, advocate in Aberdeen, and Christian Blackwell his wife. He died 17th July, 1797.

643¹. **Johnson (Clarissa F.)**, wife of Samuel Francis of Skaneateles, State of New York, and mother of Samuel Francis of Kenosha, Wisconsin (457).

643². **Johnston (Christian)**, wife of the Rev. Thomas Blackwell, Professor of Divinity and Principal of Marischal College, Aberdeen, was born probably about 1676-80, judging from the date of her parents' marriage contract and the birth of her own eldest child; the former being 28th June, 1675, the latter 12th August, 1701. Her father, John Johnston, Doctor of Medicine, was son of John Johnston, merchant in Glasgow by Agnes Robe his wife. Her mother, Elizabeth Cunningham, was daughter of Mr. John Cunningham of Dargavell in Dumfriesshire; and, from the terms of the marriage contract already referred to, apparently inherited that property. The subject of this notice lived nearly twenty years after her husband, and long enough to mourn the sad end of her son, Dr. Alexander Blackwell, to which allusion will be found in the Appendix. The *Aberdeen Journal*, in noticing her death, which took place on the 22nd May, 1749, says of her: "She was an approved good woman in all the relations of life."

644. **Jopp (Jean)**, understood to have been a native of the District of Garioch in Aberdeenshire, was born in 1714, married James Allardyce, merchant in Aberdeen, had issue, and died 25th March, 1795. Her brother, James Jopp, merchant in Aberdeen, was chosen to be Provost of that city on five different occasions between 1768 and 1786, and from Boswell's "Life of Johnson" we learn that he occupied that position when the great lexicographer received the freedom of the city, 23rd August, 1773, which his biographer says was presented by Provost Jopp "with a very good grace."

645. **Keay (Betsy)**, wife of James Duncan, merchant in Anstruther, Fife, was born 18th May, 1790, and died 18th

December, 1872. She was grandmother of John James Duncan of Hughes Park, South Australia (293), and was a native of Anstruther, where her life was passed.

646. **Keefer (Mary Murray)**, daughter of Nelson Keefer, now of Burlington, Ontario, and Mary Hodge Ballantine his wife, was married 19th September, 1877, to Alexander Cadenhead, then of Burlington, now of Midland, Ontario (117). They have issue.

647. **Keefer (Nelson)**, son of Robert Keefer (648) and Lavinia Lawrason his wife (who both died while he was a child), was engaged for some time in mercantile business in the village of Saint George, Dumfries, with an uncle. He afterwards removed to Burlington, Ontario, where he now resides. He was married 31st May, 1854, to Mary Hodge Ballantine, daughter of David Ballantine of Dundas and Mary Murray his wife. They had two sons, Robert and Alexander (the former married and residing in Hamilton), and two daughters, the younger at school, the elder Mary Murray Keefer or Cadenhead (646).

648. **Keefer (Robert)**, farmer and saw-miller in South Dumfries, Ontario, son of Jacob Keefer of Oakland, County of Oxford, and Jerusha Vannattar his wife, was born 12th December, 1808, and married 26th December, 1826, to Lavinia Lawrason, daughter of Miller Lawrason of South Dumfries and Elizabeth Purves his wife. His death from an attack of cholera, 31st July, 1834, was sudden. His wife survived him two years. They had two sons, Nelson Keefer (647) and Jacob who went to Manitoba.

649. **Ker (James)**, married Elizabeth Wightman and was father of Mary Wightman Ker or Spittal (650).

650¹. **Ker (Mary Wightman)**, daughter of James Ker and Elizabeth Wightman his wife, born 1799, married Sir James Spittal, Kt., Lord Provost of Edinburgh; had issue, and died 20th June, 1862.

650². **Kinnaird (Margaret)**, daughter of Colonel Kinnaird (650³), married Andrew Wilson, latterly merchant in Leith, and died 9th February, 1843, at the birth of a child which did not survive.

650³. **Kinnaird (Colonel)**, one of the guard over the ex-Emperor Napoleon at St. Helena; father of Margaret Kinnaird or Wilson (650²).

651. **Kirkby (Arthur Dingwall)**, son of Mr. Kirkby and Janet Dingwall his wife (213).

652. **Kirkby (—)** married Janet Dingwall, daughter of Alexander Dingwall, junior, postmaster of Aberdeen, and Isabella Matthewson his wife, and had a son (651).

653. **Lawford (Pleasant)**, wife of Dr. John Fordyce of Clement's Lane, London, to whom she was married 15th November, 1759, was described in the notice of her marriage as "an agreeable young lady with a handsome fortune." She was mother of Mary Fordyce or Birch (377²), a posthumous child.

654¹. **Lawrason (Lavinia)**, daughter of Miller Lawrason of South Dumfries (Ontario) and Elizabeth Purves, his wife, was born 13th March, 1804, and married to Robert Keefer, farmer and saw-miller, of South Dumfries, who died suddenly from cholera in 1834. They had two sons, Nelson (647) and Jacob Lawrason. She survived her husband only two years, her death occurring 24th June, 1836.

654². **Leith (Barbara)**, the first wife of William Lindsay of Culsh in the Parish of New Deer, Aberdeenshire, was infest 20th May, 1674, "in the middle plough of the lands of Culsh." She had three daughters—Jean, Ann, and Isobell—noticed particularly in the account of their father (662). She must have died before 1678.

655. **Le Rei (Martha Baugy)**, wife of Hilary Boucaut of the Island of Guernsey and mother of Captain Ray Boucaut of the H. E. I. Co.'s Marine Service (92).

656. **Leslie (Mary)**, daughter of Patrick Leslie, merchant in Aberdeen, and Elizabeth Cruickshank his wife, born 1714; married in 1751 to Alexander Black, dyer and Baillie of Aberdeen, and died 31st August, 1777. She was mother of Elizabeth Black or Young (75).

657. **Lindsay (Ann)**, second daughter of William Lindsay of Culsh and Barbara Leith his first wife, was married about 1689 to Alexander Gordon of the family of Nethermuir, who

resided for some time after his marriage in the Parish of New Deer but latterly removed to Mill of Aberdour. She died in May, 1699, besides other children leaving a daughter, Barbara Gordon or Fordyce (537¹).

658. **Lindsay (Oolin)**, third Earl of Balcarras, was born in 1650. His father Alexander (first Earl) obtained a high place in the estimation of his country for ability, wisdom, virtue and piety. He died when this son was only ten years of age. His mother, Lady Anne Mackenzie, daughter of Colin, Earl of Seaforth, was no ordinary woman. She was the intimate and devoted friend of the eminent Nonconformist divine, Richard Baxter, who wrote of her: "Her great wisdom, modesty, piety and sincerity made her accounted the saint at court—of solid understanding in religion for her sex, and of prudence much more than ordinary, of great integrity and constancy in her religion, a great hater of hypocrisy, and faithful to Christ in an unfaithful world." Later in life she became the wife of the unfortunate Archibald, Earl of Argyll, who was beheaded in 1685. Her son Colin, succeeding his brother the former Earl, who died at the age of twelve years, was with the Duke of York at the Battle of Solbay in 1672. After the Prince of Orange landed, he suffered a long imprisonment, his sympathy with the Stuarts having laid him open to suspicion. After regaining his freedom he *did* engage in a plot with a view to their restoration, and on its discovery in 1690 retired to the Continent; but was allowed to return to Scotland in 1700 through the clemency of William. He supported the Treaty of Union, but joined the Stuart standard on the breaking out of the 1715 Rebellion. When it had been suppressed, and till the Act of Indemnity was passed, he was confined to his own house with a dragoon to attend him. His later years were spent in retirement at Balcarras. He was fond of books and had a literary taste. Thenceforward there was no room for trouble through the imprudence that had frequently led to it. His excellent mother's advice on his first marriage had opportunity to be followed. "Your good grandfather, Lord David," she had said, "thought that day misspent he knew not some new thing. He was a very studious and diligent man in his affairs. You that have such a

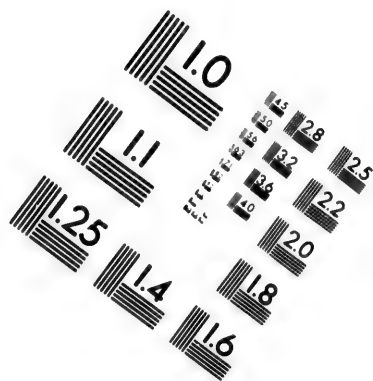
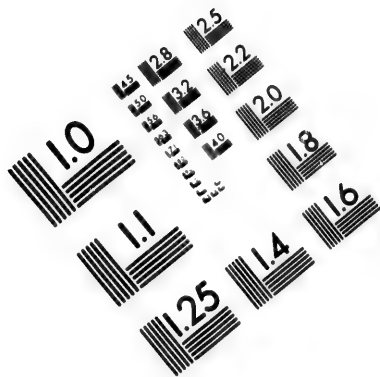
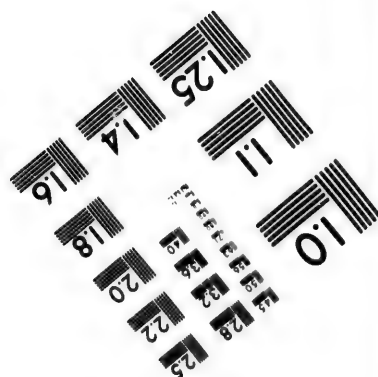
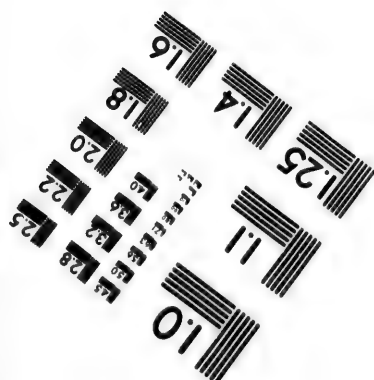
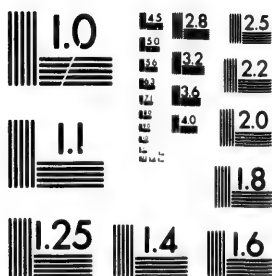


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closet (library), such gardens, and so much to do within doors and without, need not think the time tedious nor be idle. It is the hand of the diligent maketh rich. The good man orders his affairs with discretion." The Earl was four times married. His death took place in 1722 when he was in his 73rd year. His first wife, Mauritia de Nassau, a cousin of the Prince of Orange, died about a year after her marriage. The second was Lady Jean Carnegie; the third, Lady Jean Ker; the fourth, Lady Margaret Campbell, daughter of James second Earl of Loudon, was mother of his successor (660).

659. **Lindsay (Isobell)**, daughter of William Lindsay of Culsh in the Parish of New Deer, Aberdeenshire, was married 7th March, 1693, to John Fordyce, afterwards of Gask, then merchant in Turriff. She appears at one time to have been designated "Lady Craigietocher," from a part of the estate of Gask her husband had obtained before acquiring the whole. There can be no doubt that she was daughter of her father's first marriage to Barbara Leith. She had at least three sons and three daughters.

660. **Lindsay (James)**, fifth Earl of Balcarras, was the second son of Colin third Earl and Lady Margaret Campbell his wife. He was born 14th November, 1691; commanded one of the squadrons at the Battle of Dettingen in 1743, and would have received promotion then, but for his having formerly joined the Pretender's standard. This George the Second had not forgot and did not overlook. He had been opposed to his father's views and conduct, but ultimately joined him in his efforts on behalf of the Stuarts. After the Battle of Fontenoy he left the Army. In his old age he was very deaf. He had been deprived of the sense of hearing through nervous excitement, consequent upon the death of his brother the former Earl, to whom he was much attached. When nearly sixty years of age he was married to Anne Dalrymple, daughter of Sir Robert Dalrymple of Castleton. They had a large family. His death took place 20th February, 1768. He was distinguished for the benevolence of his heart, the liberality of his sentiments, and his knowledge of history and agriculture.

661. **Lindsay (Lady Margaret)**, second daughter of James fifth Earl of Balcarras and his Countess, Anne Dalrymple, was born 14th February, 1753. She appears at a very early age to have been known for the truthfulness of her character, and she possessed a warm, loving heart. On the authority of her sister, afterwards Lady Anne Barnard, Lord Lindsay relates an incident of an uncommon kind, which illustrates the trait referred to. On one occasion, when she was not much more than six years of age, having committed some childish offence, Miss Cumming, their governess, exclaimed in the emphatic and not over-refined language which at that time was not unknown even in good society: "De'il tak me, Lady Margaret, if I don't whip you severely if you do that again." The injunction had been forgotten and some time after the offence was repeated. This brought a repetition of the threat, with the promise to let it pass then if it was avoided in future. This, however, did not satisfy the little culprit. "No, Miss Cumming, you said, 'De'il tak me if I don't whip you.' Will God let you pass if you don't? You must whip me;" and the poor governess, who was strongly attached to the child, much against her will had to yield to the persistent solicitation of the conscientious little maiden. The governess afterwards became the wife of the Rev. Dr. James Fordyce, brother of Lady Margaret's husband. On the 20th June, 1770, when she was little over seventeen years of age, Lady Margaret was married at Balcarras in Fife to Alexander Fordyce, a banker in London (335), and within two years his failure in business took place, a catastrophe which created a general feeling of indignation against him, his ambition and wild speculation having led to results disastrous to very many. Lord Lindsay gives the copy, in the "Lives of the Lindsays," of a letter from Lady Margaret to her husband shortly after his failure, remarking: "It would be treason to womankind to suppress such a witness to its heroism, and all of *that* name have passed away and are forgotten." This Family Record, however, aims at preserving in well-merited remembrance the names of some of those who have passed away. Regarding others of the name, such as the husband of Lady Margaret Lindsay, we can only see a part, and it is not our province to lift the veil from the

future. We cannot but deplore the sad consequences of many a wrong step, which nevertheless may have been sincerely repented of. From the letter referred to some extracts are subjoined: "For the sake of Heaven" (Lady Margaret writes), "your own and my repose, my dear husband, let not this unhappy affair affect your mind too much. I have heard all—even the worst—and I have borne it with a fortitude which nothing but a thorough conviction of our sole dependence on Him who gives and takes away could give me. Do *you* think in the same manner; and, by calming your troubled mind, ease me of the greatest part of the misfortune—the idea of your unhappiness. I hope you know me well enough to be convinced that I can live with as much content on a small fortune as on a large. I think I could look even poverty in the face without shrinking, if it was necessary, which, thank Heaven, it is not; and who knows but, when this unfortunate affair is in some measure past, we may live in a more happy manner than we have yet experienced, trusting more to each other and to our minds for that content, which, if not found there, will fly us in every situation? Perhaps we may not be able to live in this country. Well then, my dear husband, we will go to another. We cannot go where an all-protecting Providence will not sustain and comfort us, if we submit with resignation to His will. The dread tongue of malice, and the triumph of those who are not our friends, I own, is very hard to bear; but while you know and are convinced of the rectitude of your intentions in those plans which have turned out so unfortunately, the lenient hand of time and, I may add, the soothing attentions of a wife, will get the better of all those misfortunes, and we shall yet be happy. I have sometimes told you I was a philosopher, and, if necessary, could be an economist. I come now to the test, and I am too proud to be caught shrinking back like a coward, when I have affirmed I could face the foe. Yet we have all a vulnerable part, my dear husband; mine is the thought of your unhappiness. Let me find you composed and comforted. Let me, if possible, see you that I may pour the balm of consolation into your wounded mind; and I shall then hope the time may not be far distant when I may sign myself your happy, as well as affec-

tionate, while M. Fordyce." Seventeen years passed after Mr. Fordyce's failure before his death took place. After his death, Lady Margaret and her talented sister, Lady Anne Barnard, authoress of the plaintive ballad, "Auld Robin Gray," lived together. Their house for fifteen or twenty years was in Berkeley Square, London, and on 8th September, 1812, Lady Margaret Fordyce became the wife of Sir James Bland Burgess, Bart., a "worthy and cultivated gentleman" who had been attached to her, he acknowledged, from infancy, although for so many years their lives had run in different channels. It is said that in these latter years Lady Margaret was happier than her friends had ever known her, but that she was worn out even in the midst of her happiness, and was in devout readiness for the Master's call. Her death took place in December, 1814. One child, if not more, of her first marriage, had died in infancy. None survived. Of her personal charms and mental accomplishments Lord Lindsay says: "Beauty and grace formed her figure—feminine mildness and dignity her manner." Her youthful beauty inspired Sheridan with the following well-known lines:

Marked you her cheek of rosy hue?
That eye in liquid circles roving—
That cheek abashed at man's approving;
The one—Love's arrows darting round,
The other—blushing at the wound.

Her character Lord Lindsay regards as answering to that given by Haller in his monody on his wife, as translated by Lady Margaret herself:

One who ne'er felt the pride of human will,
But meekly bent beneath the will of God;
Cheerful, sedate, zealous—yet calm and still—
The patient victim of misfortune's rod.

662. **Lindsay (William)** of Culsh in the Parish of New Deer, Aberdeenshire (who acquired that estate), was son of William Lindsay at Mill of Tollie, and grandson of Mr. James Lindsay of Cushnie, both in the Parish of Auchterless. The matriculation of his armorial bearings at the Lyon office shows that he was descended from the family of Dowhill in Fife. He was a writer in Edinburgh, and in 1659 had advanced between 5,000 and 6,000 merks to John Irvine of Kincausie on the security of

Culsh, which Irvine possessed as the husband of Elizabeth Ramsay, daughter of the former owner. In 1663, on the payment of 3,000 merks additional, he acquired all the Irvines' interest in the property, and in 1673 became uncontrolled proprietor of Culsh by the resignation of the teinds which, till then, had been held by the Earl Marischal. He died in November, 1694, having been three times married: first to Barbara Leith, then about 1677 to Agnes Mercer, and then in 1693 to Barbara Guthrie. By the first marriage there were three daughters, Jean, Anna, and Isobell. Jean became the wife of John Gordon of Myrestown and of Coynach, Old Deer. She was alive and a widow in 1719. Anna married Alexander Gordon, a son of the family of Nethermuir, who occupied successively Culsh, Brucklay, and Mill of Aberdour. She died in 1699. Isobell was married in 1693 to John Fordyce of Gask, merchant in Turriff. The parentage of Barbara Leith is not known, nor that of Agnes Mercer, although a conjecture is hazarded in the Appendix (Mercer) regarding it. She was the widow of Mr. Alexander Youngson, son of the minister of Durris, when she was married to William Lindsay. She died 1st March, 1690 or 1691. They had a son, William Lindsay, who succeeded to Culsh, and three daughters, Christian, Margaret and Lillas, who in 1696 resided with their sister Isobell in Turriff. Christian married John Byth in Glassley, and at one time resided with her nephew, Mr. William Mair, Secession minister at Muckhart, near Kinross. Margaret was married 18th April, 1723, to Mr. George Mair, minister of New Deer, and had one son, of whom and other relatives some particulars will be found in the Appendix. Lillas Lindsay, the youngest, died unmarried 13th April, 1740. Her well-worn, oil-stained folio Bible is in the possession of the compiler of this Record. By her last will, failing other legatees, she destined one thousand merks to the Society for Propagating Christian Knowledge. Barbara Guthrie, the third wife of the subject of this notice, was a daughter of Sir Henry Guthrie of King Edward. Their marriage contract was dated 12th July, 1693. Their child, Barbara Lindsay, was married in 1718 to Roderick Dingwall of Cambuscurry, near Tain in Rossshire, the contract being dated 12th July of that year. Her mother

was then wife of James Sutherland of Evlock. Some particulars regarding the last William Lindsay of Culsh will be found in the Appendix (Lindsays of Culsh).

663. **Lindsay (William)**, at Mill of Tollie in the Parish of Auchterless, Aberdeenshire (of the family of Dowhill in Fife), was son of Mr. James Lindsay of Cushnie in the same parish. Besides his son, William Lindsay, writer in Edinburgh, who acquired the estate of Culsh, he had a younger son and daughter, John and Anna, to whom on the 29th of August, 1673, their brother, William Lindsay, was served nearest of kin on the father's side. Regarding the subject of this notice nothing further is certainly known, but the Appendix, along with some particulars respecting his grandson, the last William Lindsay of Culsh, will be found to contain a few facts, which may have a bearing on the earlier history of the family.

664. **Lister (David)** of Kininmonth in Fife, W.S., married Janet Blyth, only daughter and sole heiress of James Blyth of Kininmonth. Isabella Lister or Shand (665) was their daughter.

665. **Lister (Isabella)**, daughter of David Lister of Kininmonth, W.S., and Janet Blyth his wife, married John Shand, W.S., of Mornefendue in the Island of Grenada, and had issue.

666. **Littlejohn (Alexander)** of Invercharron in Rossshire, stock-broker in London, fourth son of William Littlejohn, bank manager, Aberdeen, and Janet Bentley his first wife, was married 10th January, 1869, to Mary Bruce, daughter of George Barclay Bruce, civil engineer, London, and Helen Norah Simpson his wife. They have issue.

667. **Littlejohn (Anna Isobell)**, second daughter of James Bentley Littlejohn, bank manager, latterly in New Zealand, and Caroline Trimble McNeill his wife.

668. **Littlejohn (Charles Peter)**, sixth son of William Littlejohn, bank manager, Aberdeen, and Janet Bentley his first wife, for some time a stock-broker in London (along with his brother Alexander), now studying for the Church of England at the University of Cambridge.

669. **Littlejohn (David)**, third son of William Littlejohn, bank manager in Aberdeen, and Janet Bentley his wife, served in

the Royal Navy from 1854 to 1856, and received Baltic Medal; afterwards studied law and practised as an advocate in Aberdeen. He was appointed Sheriff Clerk of Aberdeenshire and admitted 26th December, 1884, and is Major in the 1st Aberdeen Rifle Volunteers. He has been twice married, first on 16th October, 1867, to Ellen Maria Taylor, eldest daughter of Joseph Henry Taylor of Groigue, County Tipperary, Ireland, who died 15th August, 1869, leaving two daughters; second, 29th August, 1872, to Jane Crombie, daughter of James Crombie, manufacturer, Grandholm Mills, Aberdeen, and Katharine Scott Forbes his wife. They have issue.

670. **Littlejohn (Helen Mary)** daughter of Alexander Littlejohn of Invercharron, Rossshire, and Mary Bruce his wife.

671. **Littlejohn (Isobell)**, third daughter of William Littlejohn, bank manager, Aberdeen, and Janet Bentley his first wife, married 25th January, 1853, John Bramwell, bank manager, Melbourne, Australia, afterwards of London, England. He died in 1876. They had two sons and one daughter.

672. **Littlejohn (James)**, architect in Aberdeen, son of William Littlejohn, builder and Baillie there, and Mary Dauney his wife, married Jean Chalmers, daughter of James Chalmers, printer in Aberdeen, and Margaret Douglas his wife. They were parents of William Littlejohn (687).

673. **Littlejohn (James Bentley)**, eldest son of William Littlejohn, bank manager, Aberdeen, and Janet Bentley his wife, for some time bank manager at Ararat, Victoria, Australia, more recently of the Colonial Bank of New Zealand's Branch at Napier, New Zealand, married 21st March, 1870, Caroline Trimble McNeill, daughter of Hugh McNeill of Annaville, County Antrim, Ireland. They have issue.

674. **Littlejohn (James Crombie)**, second son of William Littlejohn, bank agent, Stonehaven (who died in 1878), and Annabella Forbes Crombie his wife.

675. **Littlejohn (Jane)**, now residing in Edinburgh, second daughter of William Littlejohn, bank manager, Aberdeen, and Janet Bentley his first wife, was married 5th December, 1855, to

Rev. Adam White, Missionary of the Free Church of Scotland to India, who died in 1864. They had four sons and one daughter.

676. **Littlejohn (Janet Bentley)**, second daughter of David Littlejohn, Sheriff Clerk of Aberdeenshire, and Ellen Maria Taylor, his first wife.

677. **Littlejohn (Janet Bentley)**, second daughter of William Littlejohn, bank agent, Stonehaven (deceased), and Annabella Forbes Crombie his wife.

678. **Littlejohn (Janet Morison)**, eldest daughter of William Littlejohn, bank manager, Aberdeen, and Janet Bentley his first wife, married 9th March, 1853, Rev. John Philip, minister of the Free Church of Scotland, Fordoun. They have issue.

679. **Littlejohn (Jessy Bentley)**, eldest daughter of James Bentley Littlejohn, bank manager in New Zealand, and Caroline Trimble McNeill his wife.

680. **Littlejohn (Katharine Forbes)**, eldest daughter of William Littlejohn (deceased), bank agent, Stonehaven, and Annabella Forbes Crombie his wife, born 13th June, 1871; died 7th October, 1878.

681. **Littlejohn (Katharine Forbes)**, eldest daughter of David Littlejohn, Sheriff Clerk of Aberdeenshire, and Jane Crombie his wife.

682. **Littlejohn (Margaret)**, eldest daughter of David Littlejohn, Sheriff Clerk of Aberdeenshire, and Ellen Maria Taylor his first wife.

683. **Littlejohn (Ruth)**, fourth daughter of William Littlejohn, bank manager, Aberdeen, and Janet Bentley his first wife, married in December, 1863, James Monro, H. E. I. Co.'s Civil Service, now of London Police Force. They have issue.

684. **Littlejohn (Ruth)**, second daughter of David Littlejohn, Sheriff Clerk of Aberdeenshire and Jane Crombie his wife.

685. **Littlejohn (Thomas)**, tea planter in India, fifth son of William Littlejohn (687) and Janet Bentley his wife.

686. **Littlejohn (William)**, builder and Baillie of Aberdeen, born 1731, son of Patrick Littlejohn, merchant in Old Meldrum. His mother's name was Black, also of Old Meldrum. In 1754 he was infeft in some property which had belonged to a younger brother, and on 8th October, 1761, in a tenement in Old Meldrum which his father and previously his grandfather, Patrick Littlejohn, had owned. He married Mary Dauney, daughter of a farmer in Newmachar, and died 13th June, 1806. One son, James, was father of William Littlejohn (687); another, Peter, was a Colonel in the H. E. I. Co.'s Service. Jean Littlejohn, sister of the subject of this notice, was wife of James Masson, manufacturer, Aberdeen, of the firm of Leys, Masson & Co.

687. **Littlejohn (William)**, for many years manager and cashier of the Aberdeen Town and County Banking Company, now retired and residing in Aberdeen, eldest son of James Littlejohn, architect in Aberdeen, and Jean Chalmers his wife, married first on 25th March, 1830, Janet Bentley (elder daughter of Professor James Bentley of King's College, Aberdeen, and Isobell Dingwall Fordyce his wife), who died 1st October, 1848, leaving six sons and four daughters; and secondly, Margaret J. Urquhart, daughter of the Rev. Alexander Urquhart, minister of Tough, and Margaret Forbes his wife (incidentally noticed in account of Lumsden of Corrachrie in the Appendix). They had issue.

688. **Littlejohn (William)**, second son of William Littlejohn, manager of the Aberdeen Town and County Banking Company, and Janet Bentley his first wife, was born 26th April, 1839, and died 29th September, 1878. He was for some time agent for the Aberdeen Town and County Bank at Stonehaven, and subsequently Inspector of Branch Banks. He had married on the 18th of August, 1870, Annabella Forbes Crombie, daughter of James Crombie, manufacturer, Grandholm Mills, Aberdeen. They had two sons and two daughters.

689. **Littlejohn (William)**, eldest son of William Littlejohn, bank agent, Stonehaven (now deceased), and Annabella Forbes Crombie his wife, born 20th October, 1873; died 22nd August, 1874.

690. **Littlejohn (William)**, son of David Littlejohn, Sheriff Clerk of Aberdeenshire, and Jane Crombie his second wife.

691. **Lockhart (Jean)**, mother of the Rev. Thomas Dymock, formerly minister of the Free Middle Church, Perth, and wife of John Dymock, LL.D., Rector of the High School, Glasgow, died in 1805. Her husband married again.

692. **Low (Anna)**, in Old Aberdeen, was married there 29th March, 1692, to James Morison, merchant in Aberdeen, who was Provost of that city in 1731-2. The name of the cautioner or surety for her in the marriage contract was Robert Low. In all probability this was her father, and the same with Robert Low, merchant in Old Aberdeen, who with his wife, Christian Forbes, was infest in some tenements there in 1665. Some farther particulars will be found in the Appendix respecting the name of Low.

693. **Lumsden (Rev. James)** of Corrachrie, on Donside, in Aberdeenshire, was born in 1704. He was son of Robert Lumsden of Corrachrie and Agnes Forbes his wife. He was licensed to preach the Gospel 25th June, 1729, and called to the parochial charge of Strathdon 4th December 1730. In the year 1735 he was infest in the lands of Kilbatach, and Mary Grant his wife, in the lands of Rippachy. In 1740 he resigned his original charge, and undertook that of the Parish of Towie, where he remained till his death on the 15th February, 1777. Besides three daughters, Mary, Margaret and Elizabeth, married respectively to John Dingwall of Ranniaston, Rev. James Gordon of Bellie or Fochabers, and Captain John Grant of Duthil, he had a son, Robert, who studied law with Dr. Arthur Dingwall Fordyce, succeeded to Corrachrie, and was the author of some clever satirical productions, one of which is noticed in the Appendix.

694¹. **Lumsden (Mary)** daughter of the Rev. James Lumsden of Corrachrie, minister of Towie, and Mary Grant his wife, was married (probably in 1751), to John Dingwall, of Ranniaston, stocking manufacturer and Baillie of Aberdeen. They had ten sons and six daughters.

694². **Lumsden (Robert)** of Corrachrie, Aberdeenshire, was son of James Lumsden of Corrachrie, formerly in Strathmoir,

his mother being a daughter of Chalmers of Balnacraig. On the 28th June, 1703, he was infeft in an annuity out of Corrachrie, and it was probably then that he was married to Agnes Forbes, daughter of George Forbes of Skellater. Their son James succeeded to Corrachrie, and was minister of Strathdon and afterwards of Towie. The subject of this notice died 20th April, 1710, and was interred in the churchyard of Cushnie.

695. **Mackie (Agnes)**, wife of John Philip, bookbinder in Aberdeen, was daughter of Alexander Mackie and Agnes Brown his wife, and mother of the Rev. John Philip (780), Fordoun, Kincardineshire.

696. **Mackie (Alexander)**, father of Agnes Mackie or Philip (695), married Agnes Brown.

697. **Mackie (James)** of Fetterangus in the Parish of Old Deer, and afterwards of Gask in the Parish of Turriff, Aberdeenshire, was married in October, 1749, to Barbara Fordyce, third daughter of John Fordyce of Gask and Barbara Gordon his wife, at which time he resided at Castletown in the Parish of King Edward. He was proprietor of Fetterangus in 1764 and afterwards lived at Darra, by Gask. In 1770, his father-in-law's affairs having got involved, he acquired the estate of Gask. While he held it, it was broken up and sold in separate portions, though re-united subsequently. The date of his death has not been learned, nor particulars of any family; but he was alive in 1781, before which, his wife having died, he had been married to Elizabeth Forbes, daughter of the Laird of Boyndlie and widow of a Mr. Phillips. [It may be mentioned that John Mackie in Castletown, King Edward, afterwards at Mill of Balmade, who was born in 1693 and died in 1745, married Jean Ross, who survived him and died 16th April, 1786 at the age of ninety-one. She with her husband's elder brother James Mackie, was infeft in 1752 in the lands of Hairmoss in the Parish of Monwhitter as heirs severally of Barbara Panton, wife of James Ross in Balgreen, and Jean Panton, wife of Andrew Mackie at Mill of Balmade. John Mackie and Jean Ross may have been the parents of the subject of this notice; but with no direct proof on the subject it cannot be affirmed.]

698. **Mackie (Jane)**, daughter of John Mackie, farmer, Old Town of Coynach, Old Deer, and Agnes Watt his wife, was born 5th March, 1803. She married Thomas Alexander, merchant and farmer, Peterhead, and was mother of James Alexander (10). She died 28th January, 1879.

699. **Mackie (John)**, farmer at Old Town of Coynach in the Parish of Old Deer, was born at Rora in the Parish of Longside, Aberdeenshire, 4th January, 1761. He married Agnes Watt, from the Parish of Gamrie in Banffshire, and died 12th May, 1829. They were the parents of Jane Mackie or Alexander (698).

700¹. **Martin (Barbara)**, daughter of the Rev. Samuel Martin, of Monimail, D.D., and Elizabeth Lawson his wife, married 17th April, 1806, the Rev. James Miller of Monikie in Forfarshire, and was mother of Professor James Miller of Edinburgh (712). Some particulars respecting her father will be found in the Appendix.

700². **Martin (Isobel)**, wife of Rev. John Mercer of Tyrie in Aberdeenshire (707³), died on the 21st of March, 1765. Their daughter Elizabeth became wife of the Rev. James Wilson, of Gamrie (934²).

701. **Matthewson (Isabella)**, daughter of Lieutenant William Mathewson of the 44th Regiment of Foot, was married 22nd March, 1817, to Alexander Dingwall, younger of Rannieston, postmaster of Aberdeen. They had a son and a daughter.

702. **Matthewson (Lieutenant William)**, of the 44th Regiment of Foot, father of Isabella Matthewson or Dingwall (701).

703. **Mavor (Thomas)**, merchant in Turriff, was married in 1763 (proclaimed 23rd January), to Magdalen Fordyce, fourth daughter of John Fordyce of Gask in the Parish of Turriff and Barbara Gordon his wife. He appears to have failed in business and to have made a composition with his creditors, 20th January, 1768. In 1778 his wife and her unmarried sister Isobell conveyed to him their portions of Gask called Bridgend and Bridgefoot, which on the 29th December, 1784, he disposed of to George Robinson, merchant, in Banff. No information has been got as to descendants

of Thomas Mavor and Barbara Fordyce, if there were any. With better means at command he might very possibly have been identified with Thomas Mavor, baptized 20th August, 1733, son of William Mavor, merchant in Turriff, and as son of Mrs. Mavor, senior, whose death at Turriff, 3rd February, 1781, at the age of seventy-nine, is noticed in the *Aberdeen Journal* of the time.

704. **Melville (Ann)**, daughter of the Rev. Robert Melville, minister of Durris, and Isobell Fordyce his wife, was baptized 19th May, 1718, and died unmarried 15th March, 1737. She was buried at Durris.

705. **Melville (Elizabeth)**, daughter of the Rev. Robert Melville, minister of Durris, and Isobell Fordyce his first wife, was baptized 2nd July, 1719; and was married to John Harper, who was schoolmaster there, and afterwards at Fettercairn. She probably died between May, 1784, and March, 1790, as her cousin, Mrs. Barbara Black, widow of Principal Thomas Blackwell, of Marischal College, Aberdeen, by a codicil to her will of the latter date, left to Mrs. Harper's two daughters a small legacy, designed at the former date for their mother. These two daughters, Barbara and Katharine (551³ and 551⁴), are all the children she is known to have had.

706. **Melville (Rev. Francis)**, minister of the Parish of Arbuthnott, in Kincardineshire, was translated to Aberdeen in 1711, and died December, 1723, in the thirty-fourth year of his ministry. He was twice married, first on 2nd December, 1690, to Katharine Arbuthnott, and on 2nd April, 1704, to Mrs. Margaret Turnbull, both of Montrose. He was father of the Rev. Robert Melville of Durris (707¹). Two unmarried daughters, Janet and Elizabeth, were buried at Durris, having died in 1755 and 1770 at the ages of forty-eight and seventy respectively.

707¹. **Melville (Rev. Robert)**, minister of the Parish of Durris, was son of the Rev. Francis Melville, one of the ministers of Aberdeen. As his father was married to his second wife only twelve years before this son was licensed to preach, which was 20th June, 1716, it is evident that his mother was Katharine Arbuthnott, first wife of the Rev. Francis Melville.

He was ordained on the 31st January, 1717, and settled as minister of Durris. In common with others he suffered to some extent owing to the unsettled times consequent on the 1745 Rebellion, his house being invaded by five armed men, 28th February, 1747, his cabinets broken into, and his most valuable effects carried off. He died 29th May, 1758, having been twice married. His first wife, Isobell Fordyce, was a daughter of Provost George Fordyce of Aberdeen and Isobell Walker his first wife. They had two daughters, if no more. She died two months after the birth of the younger, Elizabeth (705). He married secondly Janet Greig, who also died before himself, 1752. The founders of the great mercantile house of Melville & Co. of Amsterdam, or Melville & DeWolff, were sons of the second marriage. The tomb in the burying ground at Durris shows that it was repaired in 1806 by desire of his sons Francis and John Melville of Amsterdam.

707². **Mercer (Elizabeth)**, daughter of the Rev. John Mercer, of Tyrie, Aberdeenshire, and Isobel Martin his wife, was married to the Rev. James Wilson of Gamrie, and had ten children. One of the sons was the Rev. Alexander Wilson of Campvere (933).

707³. **Mercer (Rev. John)**, minister of Tyrie in Aberdeenshire, was the eldest son of Thomas Mercer of Todlaw in Banffshire and of Smiddyburn in Aberdeenshire and Isobel Smith his wife. A brother, William, was minister of Pitsligo, of whom, as well as of some other members of the family, some account will be found in the Appendix. The subject of this notice was licensed to preach 30th May, 1710, ordained and settled at Tyrie, 30th November same year. He died on the 31st of March, 1761, having ministered over fifty years to his people to whom (the *Aberdeen Journal* observes in noticing his death), he had endeared himself by a conscientious discharge of the duties of his pastoral office, adding, "he was a pious, solid and judicious preacher." He married Isobel Martin, a daughter Elizabeth (707²) marrying Mr. James Wilson, minister of Gamrie.

708. **Miller (Alexander)**, second son of Alexander G. Miller, F.R.C.S.E., Lecturer on Surgery, and Jessie Dingwall Fordyce his wife.

709. **Miller (Alexander Gordon)**, F.R.C.S.E. and M.D., Lecturer on Surgery and one of the ordinary surgeons of the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary, son of James Miller, M.D., Professor of Surgery in the University of Edinburgh, and Penelope Garden Campbell Gordon his wife, was married 2nd August, 1871, to Jessie Dingwall Fordyce (who died 25th December, 1884), third daughter of Captain Alexander Dingwall Fordyce of Culsh and Brucklay, R.N., M.P., and Barbara 'Thom his wife. They had two sons and three daughters.

710¹. **Miller (Anne)**, only child of James Miller of Glasgow, formerly of the Island of Jamaica, and Elizabeth Fordyce his wife, was married on the 24th February, 1806, to Alexander Garthshore Stirling of Craigbarnet in the County of Stirling. The following lines would seem to indicate that she inherited a portion of the literary ability which was so conspicuous on the part of several of her mother's brothers :

My God ! My Saviour ! What should 'be
My thoughts and feelings unto Thee,
Who hast my Guide and Guardian been,
Throughout life's ever-shifting scene ?
My thoughts on Thee should love to dwell ;
My heart with grateful feelings swell.
Ah ! Thou hast aye remembered me,
Tho' little did I think on Thee !
How many years have passed away,
How many heads are silvered gray,
Since I was in my youthful prime
Reckless and laughing at ' Old Time ' ?
Still, still Thou didst remember me,
Tho' transient were my thoughts of Thee,
Yes—many a year hath sped away
More or less checkered, grave with gay ;
And when death-sorrowing seasons came ;
So tenderly—(true to His name)
" The Comforter " supported me,
Why thought I not much more more on Thee ?

710². **Miller (Dorothy Rachel)**, fourth and youngest daughter of Dr. Alexander G. Miller, F.R.C.S.E., and Jessie Dingwall Fordyce his wife.

711. **Miller (James)**, formerly of the Island of Jamaica, West Indies, returned to Scotland, and was married 22nd June, 1781, to Elizabeth Fordyce, second daughter of Baillie Robert

Fordyce of Aberdeen and Anne Reid his wife : resided latterly in Glasgow. They had one daughter, Anne Miller or Garthshore Stirling (710).

712. **Miller (James)**, F.R.S.E., and Professor of Surgery in the University of Edinburgh from 1842 to 1864, was born 2nd April, 1812. He was a son of the Rev. James Miller, minister of the Parish of Monikie in Forfarshire, latterly of the Free Church of Scotland, and Barbara Martin his wife. The following particulars in Sir Alexander Grant's "History of the University of Edinburgh" (II. 454), are gathered from an obituary notice in the proceedings of the Royal Society of Edinburgh for 1864, and a communication from Professor Christison : "James Miller, who was appointed to succeed Sir Charles Bell as Professor of Surgery in 1842, had been a pupil of Liston's, and his private assistant, and had subsequently been selected by Professor Monro Tertius, as his demonstrator of Anatomy. He was distinguished as an operator, and especially as a lithotomist. He was only thirty years old when he succeeded to the chair of Surgery. He excelled as a lecturer, interesting his students while he instructed them. Many of his pupils still retain a vivid recollection of the manly form, the handsome countenance, the powerful voice, the unaffected, because natural eloquence, of their much-respected and loved teacher. He was the author of "The Principles and Practice of Surgery"; but his writings were by no means confined to professional subjects, his warm interest and zeal in social and religious questions leading him to spend much time in giving support to views which, on conviction, he espoused. He was a frequent and powerful speaker at meetings for religious or philanthropic objects; and he was universally respected as a man of high Christian life and character. He died unexpectedly, after a short illness, in his fifty-second year, 17th June, 1864. He had been married 11th July, 1836, to Penelope Garden Campbell Gordon, daughter of Captain Alexander Gordon of the 60th Rifles. Two of their children have separate places in this Record. The following is an extract from a small work by Professor Miller, entitled "Nephalism, its Place and Power." Combating objections urged by opponents, he says : "Many say, 'I mean to keep my liberty,' but what is liberty in

this case? Look at man's view of it first, then at God's. Am I constrained to continue the use of this luxury, especially when in society, in deference to public opinion? Is that liberty, or is it subjection to the will of another? Do I continue the use of this thing, quite in moderation it is supposed, whether in society or not, because I like it, and cannot abandon it without a good deal of trouble and inconvenience, which I have not made up my mind to undergo? Is that liberty, or is it enslavement to appetite and custom? Is not true liberty, on the contrary, freedom from subjection to the opinions, customs, prejudices of the world around, freedom also from all compulsion or even solicitation of appetite, freedom to obey our own will, and that of no mortal man besides, bound only by the suggestions and command of conscience? Is not this true liberty? I make up my mind to follow a certain course of conduct for my own sake, and that of my fellow men. I am free to act that out so long as I remain of that opinion. So soon as my conviction alters—if it alters—I am free to change my conduct accordingly. Is not that true liberty? Our greatest tyrants are Satan and self, and if we would be free from one of these, we must be free from both. 'He is the freeman whom the truth makes free, and all are slaves besides.' There is a fancied liberty against which we do well to take heed; imagining that we are free to do in all things precisely as we like, provided we avoid the commission of overt sin in the acts themselves. The liberty of the true Christian is the power to deny himself for the sake of others, even as his Master did, for his sake."

713. **Miller (James)**, eldest son of Alexander G. Miller, F.R.C.S.E., and Jessie Dingwall Fordyce his wife.

714. **Miller (Rev. James)**, minister, latterly at Monikie, Forfarshire, was born in 1778. He was licensed to preach the Gospel 4th September, 1799; presented to the Parish of Essie and Nevay, in the Presbytery of Meigle in October, 1802, and ordained in March following. On the 8th August, 1827, he was translated to the Parish of Monikie. In 1843 he became a minister of the Free Church of Scotland, adhering to the Protest and Declaration which had been agreed to, and died 25th May, 1860.

He was author of a "Catechism on the Gospel of Matthew," which was published in 1818. On the 17th April, 1806, he was married to Barbara Martin, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Samuel Martin of Monimail and Elizabeth Lawson his wife, one of their sons, James (712) becoming Professor of Surgery in the University of Edinburgh.

715. **Miller (Jessie)**, third daughter of Alexander G. Miller, F.R.C.S.E., Lecturer on Surgery, Edinburgh, and Jessie Dingwall Fordyce his wife.

716. **Miller (Penelope)**, daughter of James Miller, Professor of Surgery in the University of Edinburgh, and Penelope Garden Campbell Gordon his wife, was married 20th March, 1874, to James Dingwall Fordyce of Culsh, advocate, and has issue.

717. **Miller (Penelope)**, second daughter of Alexander G. Miller, M.D., and F.R.C.S.E., Lecturer on Surgery, and Jessie Dingwall Fordyce his wife.

718. **Miller (Sophia)**, eldest daughter of Alexander G. Miller, M.D., and F.R.C.S.E., Lecturer on Surgery, and Jessie Dingwall Fordyce his wife.

719¹. **Milne (Alexander Stover)**, barrister-at-law, Ancaster, Upper Canada, born at Soberton, Hants, England in 1809, and died at Ancaster 14th July, 1864. He was son of Lieutenant William Milne, R. N., and Johanna Gallwey his wife. He married Sarah Gale, daughter of Samuel Gale of Hamilton, Upper Canada, and his wife Rebecca Howell. They had issue.

719². **Milne (Alexander Gallwey)**, second son of James Gallwey Milne, now of Qu'Appelle, N.-W.T., Canada, and Isabella Matilda Harvey his wife.

719³. **Milne (Clifford)**, third son of James Gallwey Milne of Qu'Appelle, N.-W.T., Canada, barrister, and Isabella Matilda Harvey his wife.

720. **Milne (Harvey Gale)**, eldest son of James Gallwey Milne of Qu'Appelle, N.-W.T., Canada, and Isabella Matilda Harvey his wife.

721. **Milne (James Gallwey)**, barrister-at-law, son of Alexander Stover Milne of Ancaster, Upper Canada, barrister, and Sarah Gale his wife, resided for some time at Palmerston, Ont., subsequently removed to Qu'Appelle in the North-West Territory. He was married 19th December, 1876, to Isabella Matilda Harvey, daughter of Alexander Harvey, formerly of Kinnettles, Ontario (now residing near Qu'Appelle), and Matilda Shade his wife. They have issue.

722. **Milne (William)**, Lieutenant R.N., son of Alexander Milne, W.S., and Sarah Swan his wife; born at Falkirk, Scotland, was at the storming of Monte Video, and at the Siege of Alexandria, receiving for services on the latter occasion a gold medal, now in the possession of his grandson, James G. Milne (721). He was married at St. James' Church, Westminster, to Johanna Gallwey, daughter of Henry Gallwey, banker in Lisbon, and died at Ancaster, Upper Canada, 27th February, 1825. They had issue.

723. **Mitchell (Ann)** of the family of Ladath in Fife, was married in 1771 to Robert Hamilton, LL.D., afterwards Professor of Mathematics in Marischal College, Aberdeen, and died 1778-9. They were the parents of Helen Hamilton or Thomson (549).

724¹. **Moir (Catharine Jane)**, daughter of Rev. William Moir, minister of Fyvie, and Helen Constable his wife, was married 20th March, 1800, to John Dingwall of Rannieston and Ardo, Provost of Aberdeen. They had no issue.

724². **Moir (Rev. George)**, minister of Kintore, grandfather (following Scott's "Fasti") of Catharine Jane Moir or Dingwall (724¹) was son of Andrew Moir at Mill of Foveran, of the family of Stonywood, burgess of Aberdeen. He was licensed to preach the Gospel 31st October, 1705, and had successively the parochial charges of Towie, Cluny and Kintore, being placed there in 1708, 1717 and 1727. He was admitted an honorary burgess of Aberdeen, 17th August, 1736, and died 9th April, 1737. He had been married 13th January, 1719, to Jean Forbes, daughter of Sir William Forbes of Monymusk, the mother it is presumed

of a son William (725) and of a daughter Jean, who was married in 1751, to James Jopp, Provost of Aberdeen.

725. **Moir (Rev. William)**, minister of Fyvie, was born in 1727, son of the Rev. George Moir of Kintore, and probably of Jean Forbes his wife (as no other marriage of the minister of Kintore is known of) was licensed by the Presbytery 4th October, 1748, and ordained as minister of the Parish of Fyvie, on the 27th April following. He remained in that charge till his death, which occurred 19th March, 1794. He had been married in October, 1776, to Helen Constable, who survived him. Their daughter, Catharine Jane Moir, was married to Provost John Dingwall of Rannieson and Ardo.

726. **Monro (Dr. Alexander)**, Secundus, Professor of Anatomy, in the University of Edinburgh, was born in Edinburgh in 1732. His father, Dr. Alexander Monro, Primus, was also an eminent physician and anatomist. His mother, Isabella Macdonald, was a daughter of Sir Donald Macdonald of Sleat, Bart. When only twenty-two years of age he was appointed assistant and successor to his father in the chair of Anatomy, his father's petition to the Town Council saying that his youngest son had appeared to him for some years "to have the qualifications necessary for a teacher," and to be then "already equal to the office." Dr. Monro's eminence was not only as a physician and an operative surgeon but as a demonstrative lecturer. One writer, speaking from personal knowledge, says: "By all who heard them the value of his lectures will be long remembered. His eloquence was of that uncommon sort, that, while apparently it aimed at nothing, it accomplished everything. Perspicuous, impressive and convincing, it had a touching simplicity and air of antiquity about it, which rendered it venerable and completely exemplified what St. James, with singular felicity of expression, has called the "meekness of wisdom." "From this eloquence, the driest and most uninteresting parts of his anatomical course caught a glow and an interest almost beyond belief." "The novelty of his manner," it has been said, "combined with the clearness of his style, acted like an electric shock on the audience. His style was lively, argu-

mentative and modern, compared with that of his more venerable colleague; and from the beginning onwards for half-a-century, his career was one of easy and triumphant success." For a period of forty years, the average annual number of his pupils amounted to three hundred and fifty, and never did a physician deserve or enjoy to a greater extent, it is said, the confidence of the public. In 1798 his son was associated with him in the chair of Anatomy and Surgery; but he still continued to give the greater part of the course till 1808, when he delivered his last lecture, and retired from work, to the enjoyment of a peaceful old age. In 1779 he had purchased the beautiful property of Craiglockhart, near Edinburgh, which he took great pleasure in planting and ornamenting, getting thereby the relaxation and invigoration required by the arduous labours of his profession. He did not however reside on the property, the house not being built till 1835. "In temper he was remarkably serene" (the *Georgian Era* tells us), "in conversation lively, agreeable and free from the slightest pedantry; and as a husband, landlord and friend, distinguished for affection, tenderness, kindness and generosity. Horticulture appears to have been his favourite amusement." He is said to have possessed great anecdotal powers, and to have been an enthusiastic admirer of the theatre. He married Catharine Inglis, daughter of David Inglis of Auchindinny and Catharine Binning his wife, and had a numerous family, and died 2nd October, 1817, of a painful disease, from which he had suffered greatly for many years. He was father of Charlotte Monro or Ferrier (730).

727. **Monro (Dr. Alexander)**, Tertius, Professor of Anatomy and Surgery in the University of Edinburgh, was born 5th November, 1773. He was son of Dr. Alexander Monro, Secundus, whom he succeeded in 1808 in the chair of Anatomy, his mother's name being Catharine Inglis. He took the degree of M.D. in 1799, and in 1828 was President of the Royal College of Physicians in Scotland. He retired in 1847, and died at his seat of Craiglockhart, near Edinburgh, 10th March, 1859. Sir Robert Christison in his "Recollections," alludes to the trying nature of his position as the successor of two such men as his father and grandfather, observing, however, that whatever else

he might be wanting in, he gave a very clear, and precise and complete course of lectures on Anatomy, adding: "Certainly I learned Anatomy well under him." His writings were voluminous. He spoke Latin well, was fond of painting. He also practised as a physician. He married Maria, the eldest daughter of the distinguished physician Dr. James Carmichael Smyth, and had twelve children. His eldest son, Alexander, was a Lieutenant in the Rifle Brigade; the second, James, Assistant-Surgeon to the Scots Greys; the third, Henry, is noticed in this Record (732); the fourth, David, a physician, went to New Zealand, and was knighted; the fifth, William, was a Lieutenant in the 79th Highlanders. The eldest daughter married John Inglis of Auchindinny; the second, Sir James Stewart of Allanbank; the third, George Skene of Rubislaw; and the fourth, Alexander Monro of Auchinbowie. For the latter particulars we are indebted to Kay's "Portraits."

728. **Monro (Alexander)** of the Education Department in India, son of Henry Monro (732) and grandson of Dr. Alexander Monro, Tertius, Professor of Anatomy in the University of Edinburgh, married 24th April, 1879, Evelyn Agnes Dingwall, daughter of Arthur Dingwall, advocate, and Charlotte Roach his wife.

729. **Monro (Charles George)**, second son of James Monro, lately of the H. E. I. Co.'s Service, and Ruth Littlejohn his wife.

730. **Monro (Charlotte)**, daughter of Dr. Alexander Monro, Secundus, Professor of Anatomy in the University of Edinburgh and Catharine Inglis his wife, was born in 1780, and married 10th November, 1808, to Louis Henry Ferrier of Belsyde, Linlithgowshire, latterly Collector of Customs, Quebec. She died 26th April, 1822, leaving several sons and daughters, and was buried in the Greyfriars Churchyard, Edinburgh.

731. **Monro (George)**, solicitor of Supreme Courts, Edinburgh, son of James Monro, latterly of Pictou, Nova Scotia, cabinet-maker, and Helen Gordon his wife, was married to Margaret Anderson, daughter of Rev. George Anderson, minister of Leochel Cushnie, Aberdeenshire, and Margaret Catta-

nach or McIntosh his wife. They were parents of James Monro (733), H. E. I. Co.'s Service.

732. **Monro (Henry)**, third son of Dr. Alexander Monro, Tertius, Professor of Anatomy in the University of Edinburgh, and Maria Smyth his wife, at one time a settler in Australia father of Alexander Monro, of the Education Department, India, (728).

733. **Monro (James)**, son of George Monro, S.S.C., and Margaret Anderson his wife, for a number of years in the Bengal Civil Service; head of the Revenue and Criminal Administration of the Calcutta, Nuddea, Jessore and Moorshedabad Districts, now Assistant-Commissioner of Police in London, married in December, 1863, Ruth Littlejohn, fourth daughter of William Littlejohn, bank manager, Aberdeen, and Janet Bentley his wife. They have issue.

734. **Monro (James)**, son of the Rev. James Monro, minister of Cromarty, and Mary Stark his wife, was born in 1771. He was educated for the Church; but having a strong inclination for mechanical pursuits, became a cabinet-maker, following that occupation in Inverness, and subsequently in Pictou, Nova Scotia, where he died in September, 1843. He was married 20th October, 1799, to Helen Gordon, younger daughter of Lieutenant Francis Gordon of Mill of Lumphart, Aberdeenshire. Their son George has a place in this Record (731); another son, James, lost his life through an accident in 1841; one daughter died unmarried in 1853; and another was mother of the Rev. G. M. Grant, D.D., Principal of Queen's College, Kingston, the able and accomplished author of a well-known work "From Ocean to Ocean." It may be added that the subject of this notice presented the church in Pictou with a pulpit of his own manufacture, remarking that "although no son of his own might occupy it, a grandson might do so," and so it turned out. [The Rev. James Monro of Cromarty was born in 1716. He was minister of that charge from 1755 till his death, which took place 6th September, 1879. He had been originally master of the Grammar School of Elgin. He was married 25th January, 1763, to Mary Stark, who died in 1822. Besides the subject of

this notice, they had two other sons, George Ross **Monro**, minister of Huntly, and John Spens **Monro**, merchant in London.]

735. **Monro (James)**, eldest son of James **Monro**, formerly of H. E. I. Co.'s Civil Service, and Ruth Littlejohn his wife, born 1st October, 1866, died same day.

736. **Monro (Jessy Bentley)**, eldest daughter of James **Monro**, late of H. E. I. Co.'s Civil Service, and Ruth Littlejohn his wife.

737. **Monro (Margaret Penelope)**, second daughter of James **Monro**, late of H. E. I. Co.'s Civil Service, and Ruth Littlejohn his wife.

738. **Monro (William Douglas)**, third son of James **Monro**, late of H. E. I. Co.'s Service, and Ruth Littlejohn his wife.

739. **Moore (Mary)**, daughter of William **Moore** and wife of Arthur Lawrence Dingwall **Fordyce**, Lieutenant in Bombay Staff Corps.

740. **Moore (William)**, father of Mary **Moore** or Dingwall **Fordyce** (739).

741. **Morison (Agnes)**, daughter of James **Morison** of Elsick, Provost of Aberdeen, and Isobel Dyce his wife, baptized 16th June, 1736, married 17th June, 1754, to Robert Farquhar, afterwards of Newhall (then merchant and stationer, Aberdeen), and described in the notice of her marriage in the *Aberdeen Journal* as "a beautiful and most agreeable young lady." She died in 1782. Some notice of several of her sons is given in this Record (319).

742. **Morison (Amelia)**, daughter of James **Morison** of Elsick, Provost of Aberdeen, and Isobell Dyce his wife, was baptized 21st January, 1756, and married 28th September, 1790, to Rev. James Shirrefs, D.D., one of the ministers of Saint Nicholas Church, Aberdeen. They had three sons and two daughters. She died at Friendville, near Aberdeen, 21st May, 1818, and was mother of Jane Shirrefs or Cadenhead (814).

743. **Morison (James)** of Elsick, Kincardineshire, merchant in Aberdeen, Provost in 1745-6 and in 1752-3, was born in 1708. His father, James **Morison**, merchant in Aber-

deen, was also Provost of the City in 1730 and 1731. His mother's name was Anna Low, and he was their fifth son. As Chief Magistrate during the eventful years 1745 and 1746 his loyalty was put to the test. The rebels had taken possession of the Town on the very day of the annual election of the magistrates; the new council had been nominated, but the Provost and other members had not been elected. Proceedings were suspended. Of the treatment he himself received Provost Morison wrote on the 10th October to the Lord President Forbes:—"On the 25th past I was seized upon by an armed party of Highlandmen, violently forced down to the Cross, and there, with some broadswords over my head, was obliged to stand till their proclamation was read; and because I refused to drink a health they proposed, I had a glass of wine spilt down my breast—In so far they got what they aimed at, but sure it was no advantage to their cause. I hope I shall ever esteem it my greatest honour as Providence shall give me opportunity to be equally faithful in the discharge of my duty in my station under the present happy establishment." The Lord President in his reply, dated 19th October, says:—"The usage you met with at your Cross and your resolute behaviour I had formerly heard; nor need you doubt that it shall be properly represented in due time. The discontinuance of your election is what you could not help under the then circumstances. The good people must at present live in the most neighbourly way they can, as none, I believe, would choose to act." When the Duke of Cumberland arrived with the Royal Army he put the civil government of the Town under the administration of twelve citizens; Provost Morison's name being the first on the list. The *Aberdeen Journal* in 1756 mentions his having removed to Pitfoddel's new house in the Castlegate. The date of his acquiring the estate of Elswick does not appear. It was sold after his death, but repurchased by one of his sons and remained in the possession of members of his family till a comparatively recent date. While Provost Morison lived there he was in the habit of attending with his family at the *Sod Kirk*, as it was called, which was the Chapel of Ease for Portlethen, and was near the house of Elswick. The peculiar name it went by was given to distinguish it from the Parish or *Red Kirk*, the one being roofed

with turf or sod, and the other with tiles. Dr. Paull in his "Aberdeenshire Past and Present" relates, in connection with the *Sod Kirk*, that in Provost Morison's time, the minister (a Mr. Wilkie) preached very long sermons; that the Provost who sat opposite him, on getting tired, would occasionally fasten his watch on the top of his walking-stick to warn him that he ought to stop; a hint which the minister, it is added, seldom heeded; as, though poor, he had a very independent spirit. In 1754 Provost Morison's name appears as the representative elder to the General Assembly from the Presbytery of Aberdeen. He died on the 5th January, 1786. He had been married, probably in 1740, to Isobell Dyce, eldest daughter of James Dyce of Disblair, merchant in Aberdeen, and Agnes Baxter his wife. They had five sons and eleven daughters. Six children died unmarried, probably most of them in infancy. At the baptism of one of these, William Augustus, in 1746, we find the name of Lord Sempill as a witness. He was at the time Commander of the Forces on the East Coast. A daughter, Helen, lived to the age of eighty or thereabouts. Two sons survived the others, Thomas and George. The elder of these, Dr. Thomas Morison, a surgeon in the Army and surgeon to His Majesty's hospitals in the West Indies, served in the American War, and died unmarried. He had resided mostly in London; occasionally in Bute and Rothsay. He also brought into repute the medicinal springs at Strathpeffer in Rossshire. He succeeded to his aunt Miss Dyce's property of Disblair in the Parish of Newmachar, Aberdeenshire, and bought back his father's property of Elsick; entailing both in the year 1826 on a series of heirs. In terms of this the Reverend George Morison, the youngest son of Provost Morison and Isobell Dyce, succeeded to Elsick and Disblair. After graduating at Marischal College, he had studied law for a time with his brother-in-law, Dr. Arthur D. Fordyce, but eventually entered the Church. He was licensed to preach 3rd January, 1782, and settled as minister of the Parish of Oyne next year. He was translated to Banchory Devenick 26th October, 1785, and remained there till his death 13th July, 1845, when he had been sixty-three years in the ministry, and was "Father of the Church of Scotland." He had received the degree of D.D.

from King's College, Aberdeen, in 1824. He was married in 1780 to Margaret Jaffray who died in 1837, and whose father, Gilbert Jaffray, was a younger son of the family of Kingswells of which some account is given in the Appendix. From 1826 onward, Dr. Morison was aided in parish work by a grand-nephew who ultimately was his successor as minister of Ban-chory, the Rev. William Paull, whose graphic "Description of Aberdeenshire Past and Present," supplies the following notice of his aged relative:—"Dr. Morison was a man of bland and courteous manners, and of a large and benevolent heart; possessed, moreover, of a sound understanding and good business habits. During the latter period of his ministry he inherited a good fortune which enabled him to do what few of his profession could, and what fewer probably would do if they had the means. He erected a school house with a school master's house attached to it, entirely with his own means, at Portlethen, a remote district in his parish, containing 1,800 souls. He erected and partially endowed two other schools to supply educational wants in Fetteresso and Fintray, the parishes in which his properties were situated. He introduced vaccination into his parish at a time when it was scarcely known elsewhere, through the advice and direction of his brother Dr. Thomas Morison; taking the whole work on himself as there was at first great prejudice against it. When he was getting old, and his hand getting tremulous he devolved on his assistant and successor the duty of vaccination. During what was all but a famine in 1800, he bought meal from other quarters; lodged it in a granary near by, doling it out with his own hand from time to time, saving many thereby from actual starvation. He contributed liberally to the funds raised for the endowment of the Church of Portlethen and for erecting a new church and manse there. In 1837 he erected a suspension bridge over the Dee at a cost of £1,400 so as to allow of communication between the two sides of the river, his parish lying partly on either side; while on Sundays the parish boat could not always be depended on owing to ice and heavy floods rendering the river impassable. He also bequeathed a sum of money for keeping the bridge in repair. Such were some of the good deeds of this philanthropic, generous Christian-

minded man." Of the *eight* married daughters of Provost James Morison and Isobell Dyce, *four* are specially noticed in this Record: *Agnes*, married to Robert Farquhar of Newhall, merchant in Aberdeen; *Jean*, to Dr. Robert Hamilton, Professor of Mathematics in Marischal College; *Janet*, married to Dr. Arthur Dingwall Fordyce of Culsh; and *Amelia*, to the Rev. Dr. James Shirrefs, one of the ministers of Aberdeen. Of the other four—*Anne* was twice married, first, to the Rev. John Farquhar, minister of Nigg, a brother to the eminent London physician Sir Walter Farquhar, Bart., and secondly, to the Rev. Alexander Mearns of Towie and Cluny; *Isobell* was married to James Abercrombie of Bellfield near Stonehaven; *Mary*, to the Rev. John Hutcheon, minister of Fetteresso; and *Katharine*, to the Rev. David Forbes of Laurencekirk. A daughter of the minister of Fetteresso and grand-daughter of Provost James Morison and Isobell Dyce was mother of the Rev. Dr. William Paull of Banchory, author of several critical theological works and of the interesting little volume on Aberdeenshire already referred to. It may be added that the Rev. Duncan Mearns, minister of Tarves, and afterwards for many years the able Professor of Divinity in King's College, Aberdeen, was a grandson of Provost Morison and Isobell Dyce. His *son*, the Rev. Dr. William Mearns of Kinneff, was Moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland in 1883; and a *grandson*, the Rev. Duncan McPherson, an earnest and devoted minister and missionary from the Church of Scotland to India (one of her chaplains), died there very greatly lamented.

744. **Morison (James)**, merchant and Provost of Aberdeen, was born in 1665, but no information has reached us as to his parentage or birth-place. It seems, however, that in 1690 when he was admitted a burgess of guild, it was on payment of £50, showing that he was not a native of the town. His name at that time was spelt Mooriesone, but underwent change into Moorison and latterly Morison. On the 29th March, 1692, he was married to Anna Low in Old Aberdeen, and in 1696 the Poll Tax Book gives his stock as 5,000 merks, tax being also paid for his wife and two children, Robert and John. The name of the former does not appear in the Baptismal Register

which contains those of his other five sons and three daughters. He became a member of the Town Council in 1713, when he was elected Baillie, and continued in that capacity with little exception till he was elected Provost in 1730, serving also in 1731. His death took place in 1748, and the *Aberdeen Journal* of the time records it in these words:—"March 8th.—Last week was interred here James Morison, senior, late Provost of this City, in the eighty-fourth year of his age, with an unblemished character. He behaved himself in every station of life in such a fair, straight way as procured him the universal love and approbation of his fellow citizens, and his relations have by his death lost a most affectionate parent and sincere friend." The sons, whose names appear on the Baptismal Register, are John, James, Thomas, Alexander and James. Besides the youngest, *James* (afterwards also Provost of Aberdeen), the only one of whom we have any account is *Thomas*, baptized 20th April, 1699. He was a merchant in London, married a lady from Inverness, and is said to have been unfortunate in business and to have died shortly afterwards, leaving three sons, one of whom, a calico printer, was married and had a family. The three daughters of Provost James Morison and Anna Low, were named Anna, Christian and Katharine. The two last were twins. The only one known to have been married was Katharine, who on the 10th March, 1748, became the wife of the Rev. John King, minister of the Parish of Dyce. She died on 3rd November, 1761. As observed already no particulars have been preserved respecting the parents of Provost Morison or showing where he was born. A few items of additional information will be found in the Appendix respecting the family.

745. **Morison (Janet)**, sixth daughter of James Morison of Elsick, Provost of Aberdeen, and Isobell Dyce his wife, was born 23rd November, 1747, and married 14th June, 1770, to Arthur Dingwall Fordyce of Culsh, advocate in Aberdeen. A portrait painted by Sir George Chalmers, who had considerable celebrity at the time in the Scottish Capital, is with that of her husband in the collection at Brucklay Castle and represents her with her eldest child in her arms. She was dignified and courteous, and was exemplary in the discharge of all relative duties during a

long life. She had a strong will, but was affectionate withal. She had a head to plan, even if she had not always a hand to execute, a faculty which would seem to have been transmitted to members of her family, who excelled in both qualifications. Like many, perhaps most, ladies of her day, her political feelings were keen. Hers were strongly Conservative. It may consequently be imagined that her eldest son's attaching himself to the Liberal Party was to her a source of not a little disquietude at the time. It did not, however, affect the kindliness of frequent intercourse. She died at Arthur Seat, near Aberdeen, 15th July, 1831.

746. **Murray (Mary)**, daughter of Thomas Murray and Janet Ferguson, residing at Muirkirk in Ayrshire, was born there 25th December, 1804, and was married 9th March, 1827, to David Ballantine, millwright and engineer. About 1841 she accompanied her husband and family to Canada, and resided latterly in Hamilton, where she died 23rd August, 1853. She was mother of Mary Hodge Ballantine or Keefer (42). Mr. Alexander Murray, brother of the subject of this notice, who died in Toronto on 22nd September, 1883, at the age of seventy-three, is said to have been a man of marked ability and great originality. Before coming to Canada he had been for twenty-five years an elder and for fifteen years Session Clerk of the United Presbyterian Church in Cambridge Street, Glasgow, under the pastorate of the Rev. Dr. Eadie and of his successor, and on coming to Toronto from Dundas, where he had resided for a short time, identified himself from the time it was opened with the Central Church, of which for the last seven years of his life he was an elder and Session Clerk. A writer in *The Canada Presbyterian* at the time of his death observed that "his expositions of the Word of God and prayers on his quarterly visits as an elder would be treasured during life in the memory of those who were accustomed to hear them."

747. **Murray (Sarah)**, daughter of Mr. William Murray, minister of Inverury, and Magdalen Gellie his wife, was married before 1712 to Arthur Dingwall of Brownhill in the Parish of Monwhitter. They had at least five sons and three daughters:

She probably died in 1720, as she had a daughter born in 1719, and her husband was married to his second wife, Jean Chalmers, before September, 1721.

748. **Murray (William)**, merchant and postmaster of Aberdeen, who was born in 1716, and died 6th July, 1791, is fully believed to have been son of Mr. William Murray, Episcopal minister in Old Aberdeen, and grandson of Mr. William Murray, minister of Inverury (749). He was twice married, his first wife's name being Isobel Irvine, that of the second, Anna Dingwall. She was daughter of William Dingwall of Brucklay and Anna Gordon his wife. She survived her husband. There were no children of the second marriage. A son of the first, John Murray of St. Kitts, died on his passage to Philadelphia in the end of 1794, leaving two children, a boy and girl, the former of whom was sent to Aberdeen for his education and put under the charge of his father's stepmother. In 1804 he was in the counting house of Messrs. George and Robert Denniston, Glasgow, but we cannot follow him any further. It may be mentioned that in 1752, the *Aberdeen Journal*, being then a strong Whig organ, a newspaper called the *Aberdeen Intelligencer* was established "in the interest of the crushed-out Jacobite Party," and conducted by the publishers, Francis Douglas and William Murray, the former of whom was the author of a "Description of the East Coast of Scotland," the latter a druggist in Aberdeen with whom Mr. Douglas had entered into partnership in 1750 as printers and publishers. The father of the subject of this notice having been a minister of the Scotch Episcopal Church suggests the *possibility* that the future postmaster was Douglas' partner in the undertaking, merely a supposition, however, which may be quite unfounded.

749¹. **Murray (Rev. William)**, minister of Inverury, was probably born about 1645, as he took the degree of A.M., 2nd July, 1667, at King's College, Aberdeen. About that time there was a family in the Parish of Forgue to which he might have belonged, holding Cowbairdie, Blairfindie, Auchmull, and the Davach of Auchinbo, but there is nothing to establish connection with that or any other family of the name. We learn from Scott

("Fasti Eccl. Scott.") that he took the oath prescribed by the civil authorities at the Revolution, and in 1688-9 his name appears as a benefactor to Marischal College, probably on the occasion of visiting the college. In 1696 his family is represented in the Poll Tax Book as consisting of his wife, Magdalen Gellie, and five children. On the 11th June, 1699, he was a witness at the baptism of a child of William Blachrie and Isobell Fordyce his wife in Aberdeen, and on 8th September, 1810, to an agreement between Arthur Dingwall of Brownhill and his brother, William Dingwall of Brucklay, the former being his son-in-law. On the 2nd of February, 1714, he was infest in an annuity of 550 merks out of the lands of Dubstone in the Parish of Inverury; and in 1716 execution is appointed to pass at his instance and that of another, on the marriage contract of his third daughter. Scott's "Fasti" informs us that he was deposed for joining in the 1715 rebellion. The date of his death does not appear. There must have been at least six children of his marriage with Magdalen Gellie, who was probably a sister of Mr. Alexander Gellie, minister of Fordyce, although the Poll Tax Book only mentions five. We *know* of only two daughters by name, but one of these is called the *third*. Sarah was married to Arthur Dingwall of Brownhill, and Katharine, the third, to Alexander Hay, Younger of Rannieston, in 1716. The sons we hear of are Mr. William (749²), Mr. Alexander, Episcopal minister at Banff, and Peter. They were all witnesses to their sister Katharine's marriage contract. In 1754 Mr. William Murray, merchant in Aberdeen, was served heir in special with Mrs. Ann Irvine, the deceased's widow to Mr. Alexander Murray, late Episcopal minister at Banff.

749². **Murray (Rev. William)**, son of the Reverend William Murray of Inverury and Magdalen Gellie his wife, was an Episcopalian minister. From an allusion in the "Life of the Rev. John Skinner" he seems to have had a chapel in Old Aberdeen. His remains lie in the churchyard there with those of his wife, Elizabeth Irvine, who died in 1725, aged forty-six. He was born in 1685, and died 28th January, 1754. He was probably father of William Murray, merchant in Aberdeen (748), on which supposition these particulars (all that are known) are given.

749⁸. **McCoy (Anne)**, wife of Colonel Matthew Clark, and grandmother of Emma Josephine Clark or Cadenhead (137²), was step-daughter of Colonel Johnston. No other particulars have been furnished.

750. **McDougall (Alexander)** of Inveresk House, Edinburgh, and Deputy Remembrancer, it is believed, in the Court of Exchequer, died on the 14th March, 1792. He appears to have held the office at one time of Grand Secretary to the Mason Lodges of Scotland: as an order was issued 25th December, 1759, by the Right Hon. David Earl of Leven, Grand Master Mason of Scotland, that names of each of the lodges, times of meeting, with names of the respective masters and wardens, should be sent before the following St. John's Day to "Mr. Alexander McDougall, Grand Secretary, at the Exchequer Office, Edinburgh." What his parentage was we cannot say; but it seems not unlikely that Mr. John McDougall, Auditor's Clerk in Exchequer, was a near relative (if not his father), in whose name communications relative to the *Fiars* of Caithness are found in the Session Papers, of date 26th June and 22nd September, 1749. The name of Mr. McDougall's wife has not reached us; but his family must have been left in reduced circumstances, from the fact that two daughters, Misses Helen and Susan McDougall, for years creditably supported themselves, the former in the family of Mr. James Walker, an eminent civil engineer in London; the latter as governess in the family of the Marquis of Northampton. A son, John McDougall, died at Kingston, Jamaica, in 1810; another daughter, Charlotte (751), has a place in this Record, the mother of Lieutenant General Sir John Fordyce, K.C.B.; and another was married in 1802 to Mr. Keddie of Duke Street, London.

751. **McDougall (Charlotte)**, daughter of Alexander McDougall of Inveresk House, Edinburgh, and of the Court of Exchequer, Scotland, was married in July, 1797, to James Dingwall Fordyce of London (416), and was mother of Sir John Fordyce, a General Officer and K.C.B., and of a married daughter, who resided with her mother chiefly in France, and was married there.

752. **Mackay (Elizabeth)**, wife of Mr. John Harvey (or Harvie as the name appears on their gravestone in the churchyard of Kintore, where both lie buried), was born in 1691 and died 5th April, 1776. They had a large family particularly mentioned in the notice of her husband who was for fifty-seven years schoolmaster at Midmar.

753. **McKenzie (Alexander)**, baker in Aberdeen, nearly related to the family of Dalmore, Braemar, was born 1701 and died 3rd April, 1783. His wife, Elizabeth Irvine, was probably from the Parish of Birse, and of the same family as the Irvines of Glassel, in Banchory. They had several children besides Elspet McKenzie or Ritchie (754).

754. **McKenzie (Elspet)**, daughter of Alexander McKenzie, baker in Aberdeen, and Elizabeth Irvine his wife, married William Ritchie of Techmuiry, manufacturer and Baillie of Aberdeen, and was mother of Margaret Ritchie or Dingwall Fordyce (796).

755. **McIntosh or Cattanach (Margaret)**, wife of the Rev. George Anderson, minister of Leochel Cushnie, Aberdeenshire, was born in 1769 and died 23rd April, 1847. She was mother of Margaret Anderson or Monro (30).

756. **McNeill (Caroline Trimble)**, daughter of Hugh McNeill of Annville, County Antrim, was married 21st March, 1870, to James Bentley Littlejohn, bank manager in Australia and New Zealand, and has issue.

757. **McNeill (Hugh)** of Annville, County Antrim, Ireland, father of Caroline Trimble McNeill or Littlejohn (756).

758. **McPherson (James)**, merchant in Rotterdam, was married 28th September, 1838, to Jessy Young, eldest daughter of Provost James Young, latterly of Rotterdam, and Patience Dingwall Fordyce his wife. Embarking with his wife and infant child on board a vessel bound for China, they were all lost 12th October, 1839, by shipwreck off the Island of Hainan in the China Seas.

759. **McQueen (Jane)**, only daughter of John McQueen, a younger brother of the well-known Scotch judge, Lord Brax-

field, was married to Major General Ilay Ferrier of Belsyde, Linlithgowshire, and was mother of Louis Henry Ferrier of Belsyde, advocate (325). [It seems possible that John McQueen, the father of the subject of this notice, was the same as is referred to in the following intimation in the *Scots Magazine*: "Died at Edinburgh 6th January, 1771, Mrs. McQuin, widow of Captain John McQuin and daughter of Sir Donald McDonald, Bart., deceased." A further notice respecting the McQueen Family will be found in the Appendix.]

760. **Napier (Mary)**, daughter of Mr. Archibald Napier, minister of Maryculter, and Jean White his wife, married 6th July, 1752, Mr. James Smith, minister of Garvock in Kincardineshire, and was mother of Jean Smith or Foote (818).

761. **Newman (Jane)**, daughter of Francis Newman of Cadbury House, Somersetshire, England, married 1st May, 1783, to William Walter Yea, Younger of Pyrland, in same county, and was mother of Georgiana Yea or Alleyne (939).

762. **Nickerson (Emma A.)**, wife of Alexander Fraser, formerly of the Island of Java, to whom she was married in July, 1880.

763. **Nottebohm (Emilie)**, only daughter of the Baron William Nottebohm, merchant in Antwerp, and the Baroness Nottebohm, married 23rd September, 1833, to John Mathison Fraser, formerly merchant in Antwerp, latterly residing in London. They had five sons and one daughter.

764. **Nottebohm (Baron William)**, merchant in Antwerp, father of Emilie Nottebohm or Fraser (763).

765. **O'Brien (Alice M.)**, daughter of James O'Brien Esq., and wife of John Fraser Dingwall Fordyce, Captain in the Bengal Staff Corps (431).

766. **O'Brien (James)**, father of Alice Margaret O'Brien or Dingwall Fordyce (765).

767. **Ogilvie (Margaret)**, daughter of James Ogilvie, Baillie of Banff, and Margaret Greig his wife, was born 4th February, 1701, and married to Alexander Ritchie, Town Clerk of Fraserburgh. She was his second wife and was mother of William Ritchie of Techmuiry (797). [A private memorandum gives

Elizabeth Greig as the wife of Baillie James Ogilvie of Banff. However, as James Ogilvie, sometime merchant in Fraserburgh, and Margaret Greig his wife were infeft in some lands in 1699, it is assumed here, for that and other reasons, that the latter is correct.]

768. **Onnen (Anna)**, eldest daughter of Dr. P. L. Onnen of Sourabaya, Java, was married 10th March, 1865, to William Thomson Fraser, merchant there, and latterly of London, whom she survives with a son and daughter.

769. **Onnen (Dr. P. L.)**, physician in the Island of Java, father of Anna Onnen or Fraser (768).

770. **Orrok (John)** of Orrok (formerly called Colpna) in the Parish of Belhelvie, Aberdeenshire, and at one time a captain, it is believed, in the merchant service, married Sara Dingwall, second daughter of John Dingwall of Rannieston, Baillie of Aberdeen, and Mary Lumsden his wife, had issue and died 16th October, 1796.

771. **Orrok (John)**, son of Captain John Orrok of Orrok in Aberdeenshire, and Sara Dingwall his wife.

772. **Orrok (Robert)**, son of Captain John Orrok of Orrok in Aberdeenshire and Sara Dingwall his wife.

773. **Orrok (Walter)**, son of John Orrok of Orrok in Aberdeenshire, and Sara Dingwall his wife.

774. **Penn (James)**, father of Winifred Penn or Boucaut (775), was born near Plymouth, England, in 1765. He was Superintendent of the Victualling Department at Mylor (Falmouth Harbour), and died in South Australia in 1847. His wife's name was Jane Friend. His father, Thomas Penn, is said to have been of the family of William Penn, the founder of Pennsylvania.

775. **Penn (Winifred)**, daughter of James Penn of the Victualling Department, Falmouth, England, latterly of South Australia, and Jane Friend his wife, married Ray Boucaut, Captain in the H. E. I. Co.'s Marine Service, and was mother of Sarah Jane Boucaut or Harvey (93).

776. **Philip (Alexander Adam)** of the Town and County Bank, Aberdeen, third son of the Rev. John Philip of the Free

Church of Scotland, Fordoun, and Janet Morison Littlejohn his wife.

777. **Philip (James Charles)**, fifth son of the Rev. John Philip, Fordoun, and Janet Morison Littlejohn his wife.

778. **Philip (John)**, bookbinder, Aberdeen, son of John Philip of the Parish of Clatt, Aberdeenshire, and Elizabeth Barbara Taylor his wife, married Agnes Mackie, daughter of Alexander Mackie and Agnes Brown. Four sons became ministers of the Free Church of Scotland, Alexander, latterly at Dunfermline and Portobello, Robert at Ellon and latterly of McCrie Church, Edinburgh, George in Glasgow and now in St. John's, Edinburgh, and John (780) at Fordoun, Kincardineshire, all in life except Alexander who died greatly regretted in 1861, "remarkable for amazing force and fulness of vital energy; honest, outspoken and fearless in reproof," as mentioned in Scott's "*Ecclesiæ Scotticanæ Fasti*."

779. **Philip (John)** of the Parish of Clatt, Aberdeenshire, married Elizabeth Barbara Taylor. They were the grandparents of the Rev. John Philip of the Free Church, Fordoun, Kincardineshire.

780. **Philip (Rev. John)**, minister of the Free Church of Scotland, Fordoun, Kincardineshire, son of John Philip, bookbinder in Aberdeen, and Agnes Mackie his wife, was ordained 1844, and married 9th March, 1853, to Janet Morison Littlejohn, eldest daughter of William Littlejohn, manager of the Aberdeen Town and County Bank, and Janet Bentley his first wife. They have five sons.

781. **Philip (John Bentley)**, engaged in teaching, eldest son of the Rev. John Philip of the Free Church of Scotland, Fordoun, and Janet Morison Littlejohn his wife.

782. **Philip (Robert George)**, fourth son of the Rev. John Philip of the Free Church of Scotland, Fordoun, and Janet Morrison Littlejohn his wife.

783. **Philip (William Littlejohn)**, studying engineering, second son of the Rev. John Philip of the Free Church of Scotland, Fordoun, Kincardineshire, and Janet Morison Littlejohn his wife.

784. **Pirie (Fanny)**, daughter of Patrick Pirie, merchant in Aberdeen and Margaret Smith his wife, married Duncan Davidson of Tillychety and Inchmarlo advocate in Aberdeen. They were the parents of Margaret Jane Davidson or Fraser (160).

785. **Pirie (Patrick)**, merchant in Aberdeen, born in 1742, married Margaret Smith, daughter of Alexander Smith, paper manufacturer, Stonywood, 16th March, 1778, and died 13th March, 1787. Their daughter Fanny was mother of Margaret Jane Davidson or Fraser (160).

786. **Powell (Richard)**, residing in England, married Ruth Walker. They were the parents of Ruth Powell or Bentley (787).

787. **Powell (Ruth)**, born in 1736, was a native of England, daughter of Richard Powell and Ruth Walker, and wife of James Bentley of Leeds, afterwards of Aberdeen, Scotland, where the latter half of her life was passed, and where she died about the year 1808. She was a second wife and must have been married young, as one of her sons, Richard, who resided in London, and died in 1831, is understood to have been twenty years older than his brother, Professor Bentley. Her memory was cherished after she was gone as that of a godly woman, a faithful mother, an experienced and active Christian. She was a follower of John Wesley, but too good a woman to be illiberal towards such as differed from her conscientiously in religious belief or practice. We consequently hear of her worshipping part of the Lord's Day with her husband, who was a member of the Church of England, when the Wesleyans were not numerous enough to allow of their having two services. She survived her husband many years.

788. **Pringle (Captain)**, married a daughter of George Willox, merchant and Baillie of Old Aberdeen, who afterwards married Provost John Dingwall of Rannieston and Ardo (221).

789. **Reid (Anne)**, daughter of Hugh Reid of Sydserff, East Lothian, M.D., and Ann Richardson his wife, was married in April, 1756, to Baillie Robert Fordyce of Aberdeen, whom she survived many years. They had three sons and four daughters. She resided for a number of years in Saint David's Street, Edinburgh, with her unmarried daughter, Janet or Jessy Fordyce.

For their joint benefit during life and that of the survivor, her brother-in-law, Sir William Fordyce, M.D., left the interest of a thousand pounds sterling, to be applied afterwards towards founding a Lectureship on Chemistry and Agriculture in Marischal College, Aberdeen. In the account given in Marshall's "Naval Biography" of her grandson, Captain Hew Stewart, R.N., his mother is said to have been the sole surviving descendant of John Knox, the Scottish Reformer, who had any issue.

790. **Reid (Catharine Elizabeth Mary).** Entry cancelled, being same as Catharine Elizabeth Mary Duff (287).

791. **Reid (Hugh)** of Sydserff, East Lothian, M.D., born in 1698, was son of the Rev. Matthew Reid, minister of North Berwick, and Ann Atchison his wife. He married Ann Richardson, daughter and heir portioner of Richard Richardson of Muirfield, East Lothian; had three daughters, Ann Reid or Fordyce (789), Janet, who was served heir of provision to her father 22nd January, 1783, and Margaret, who married Anthony Ferguson of the Customs, Dublin, and died at Bristol Hotwells 29th September, 1791. Dr. Reid died at Sydserff, 15th November, 1773.

792¹. **Reid (Lieutenant James, R.N.),** married Patience Huddart Stewart, elder daughter of William Stewart, Master, R.N., and Catharine Dingwall his wife, afterwards Duff of Corsindae, Aberdeenshire. Lieutenant Reid died suddenly 17th January, 1836, leaving one daughter, and his widow afterwards married J. R. Sterrit, Surgeon R.N.

792². **Reid (Rev. Matthew, A.M.),** minister of North Berwick, was born in 1668. He was second son of the Rev. Matthew Reid, who died in 1681, and who was minister successively of Staplegorton (now Langholm), and of Hoddam in the Presbytery of Annan, and respecting whom the following lines have been preserved :

His name he from St. Matthew took, his skill in physic from St. Luke,
One of John the Baptist kind, not wavering with every wind;
Ever a tried Nathaniel, he preached, lived, and died well.

The minister of Hoddam married Margaret Crichton in 1665. Their second son, Matthew, was ordained 13th January, 1692; married 24th February, 1693, Ann Atchison, daughter of Robert

Atchison of Sydserff, East Lothian, and died 9th January, 1730. He is said to have been a man of good sense and frank, agreeable temper, who could talk to good purpose, and was very useful "in the bounds." He had two sons and one daughter; Hugh Reid of Sydserff, M.D. (791), and Matthew, minister of Prestonpans, "a shy, retiring, yet earnest-minded man," who was born 1707 and died 1770. The daughter, Annie, married the Rev. George Murray, her father's colleague and successor at North Berwick. The Rev. Dr. Alexander Carlyle of Inveresk, who visited them in 1744, says of this lady: "She was as swift to speak as her husband was slow, and as he never interrupted her, she kept up the conversation, such as it was, without ceasing." One of her grandsons was Hugh Murray, F.R.S.E., who died in 1843.

792³. **Richardson (Ann)**, daughter of Richard Richardson of Muirfield, East Lothian, was served heir portioner of her father 21st December, 1730, and 20th December, 1748. She was married to Hugh Reid of Sydserff, East Lothian, M.D., and died there 29th October, 1781. They had three daughters, one of them Ann Reid or Fordyce (789).

792⁴. **Richardson (Richard)** of Muirfield in the Parish of Dirleton, East Lothian, father of Ann Richardson or Reid (792³). [A family of the name owned the property of Pencaitland and Smeaton, East Lothian, in the seventeenth century. Sir Robert Richardson of Pencaitland, whose father, also Sir Robert, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia, 1630, sold Pencaitland, and died without issue in 1640, when the baronetcy devolved on his cousin, Sir James Richardson of Smeaton, who died in 1680.]

793. **Richman (Frances)**, daughter of John Henry Richman, latterly of South Australia, and Emily Hampton his wife, was married in October, 1861, to Gavin David Young of Adelaide, South Australia, whom she survived, residing in England. They had one son and two daughters.

794. **Richman (John Henry)** of Lymington, Hampshire, emigrated to South Australia in 1839, where he died. He married Emily Hampton. They had three sons and four daughters, one of the latter, Fanny, marrying Gavin David Young of Ade-

laide (946). Of the other three, Emily married George Gooch of Victoria, Australia; Sophia married Sir Walter Hughes, discoverer of Wallaroo and Moonta copper mines, South Australia; and Olive married Sir James Ferguson of Kilkerran, Bart., Governor successively of South Australia, New Zealand, and Bombay.

795. **Ritchie (Alexander)** of Forrest, writer and Town Clerk of Fraserburgh, was twice married, first to Marion Irvine, daughter of Robert Irvine of Fedderate in the Parish of New Deer, and secondly to Margaret Ogilvie, daughter of Baillie James Ogilvie of Banff and Margaret Greig his wife. His second wife was mother of William Ritchie of Techmuiry, merchant and one of the Baillies of Aberdeen.

796. **Ritchie (Margaret)**, only daughter of William Ritchie of Techmuiry, Aberdeenshire, and Elspet Mackenzie his wife, and eventually heiress of Techmuiry, was born in 1777, and married 1st September, 1796, to William Dingwall Fordyce, younger of Culsh, advocate in Aberdeen, and through her proprietor of Techmuiry. She survived her husband, and died 11th August, 1844. She was a good woman, one who prized religious privileges. Although belonging to the Church of Scotland, she sat for some time with much satisfaction under the ministry of the Rev. Dr. John Philip of Cape Town, South Africa, while he had a ministerial charge in Aberdeen. She had six sons and three daughters.

797. **Ritchie (William)**, merchant or manufacturer and Baillie of Aberdeen, who acquired the estate of Techmuiry, near Strichen, Aberdeenshire, was born in 1739. He was son of Alexander Ritchie of Forrest, Town Clerk of Fraserburgh, and Margaret Ogilvie his wife; married Elspet Mackenzie, daughter of Alexander Mackenzie, baker in Aberdeen, and Elizabeth Irvine his wife. He died 7th April, 1815, leaving one daughter, Margaret (796).

798. **Roach (Charlotte)**, wife of Arthur Dingwall, advocate (184), to whom she was married in December, 1854, survived her husband, and now resides in London. They had four sons and one daughter.

799. **Robinson (Elizabeth)**, married 13th July, 1805, to Alexander Gordon of Rosiburn, near Banff, at one time a Captain in the 60th Rifles, and died 28th July, 1849. They were the parents of Penelope Garden Campbell Gordon or Miller (543).

800¹. **Robertson (Katharine)**, a native of Peterhead, where she was born in 1761, was married to Gilbert Alexander, ship-owner and tanner there, and died in Peterhead 19th July, 1843. She was mother of Thomas Alexander of Peterhead (12).

800². **Rose (William)** of Ballivat, at one time residing at Mountcoffer, grandfather of Mary Gordon or Dingwall (541), his eldest daughter having married William Gordon of Aberdour in 1794.

801. **Sceales (Adolphus)**, merchant in Leith, was born in 1740, and died in 1824. He was son of Adolphus Sceales, also of Leith, and Janet Andreich his wife. He married Janet Stewart, daughter of James Stewart of Stewartfield, merchant and Baillie of Edinburgh, and his wife, Janet Gardner. She had died the year before himself. Besides a daughter, Jessie Sceales or Drysdale (802) they had four sons, Adolphus, James, Andrew and Stewart, who, with the exception of the first named, all left issue. [Adolphus Sceales, the father of the subject of this notice, was born in 1715, and died 7th April, 1763. His wife, Janet Andreich, was born in 1706, and died 5th May, 1767. The remains of both lie in South Leith burying-ground, with those of a son Thomas, who was born in 1736, and died 15th May, 1764. They had besides Adolphus and Thomas, another son Andrew. The family is believed to have come from England, but *when* is not known.]

802. **Sceales (Jessie)**, only daughter of Adolphus Sceales, merchant in Leith, and Janet Stewart his wife, was born in 1783, and married first, 13th March, 1812, to John Drysdale of Viewfield, Lasswade, Edinburgh, who died in 1817. She was married secondly, in 1829, to Major John Gordon, of the 2nd or Queen's Royals. They had no children. Of her first marriage there were two sons, Alexander (275), and Adolphus Sceales Drysdale of the firm of Lindsay & Co., Canton, who was born 31st

March, 1816, and died unmarried at Lasswade, 23rd September, 1844. A fine full-length portrait in the possession of her surviving son represents Mrs. Gordon as a tall, handsome woman, with her two boys of ten or twelve years of age. Her death took place at her residence in Edinburgh in November, 1852.

803. **Scott (Jean)**, daughter of. David Scott, one of Oliver Cromwell's principal engineers, and Elizabeth Mackenzie his wife, was married to Alexander Steuart, merchant in Inverness, and was mother of Jean Steuart or Fraser (837). Some additional particulars will be found in the Appendix.

804. **Shade (Matilda)**, daughter of Sebastian Shade of Mobile, Alabama, U.S., and Hannah Hunt his wife, born 11th July, 1821, was married to Alexander Harvey of Kinnettles, near Fergus (555) 15th August, 1839, at which time she resided with her uncle Mr. Absalom Shade of Galt, of whom a notice will be found in the Appendix. She had three sons and four daughters. Her death took place 20th December, 1872.

805. **Shade (Sebastian)**, a native of Pennsylvania, U.S., and latterly a resident of Mobile, Alabama, married Hannah Hunt. They were parents of Matilda Shade or Harvey (804). Another daughter, Mrs. Caroline Shade, resided for a time on the Kinnettles property near Fergus, and died there.

806. **Shand (Angelica Sarah Harvey)**, eldest daughter of David Lister Shand, W.S., and Angelica Manning Harvey his wife.

807. **Shand (David Lister, W.S.)**, son of John Shand of Mornefendue, Grenada, W.S., and Isabella Lister his wife, was admitted a writer to the Signet in 1869. On the 23rd July, 1873, he was married to Angelica Manning Harvey, only surviving daughter of John Inglis Harvey of Kinnettles, Forfarshire, of H. E. I. Co.'s Civil Service, and Sarah Avietick his wife. They have issue.

808. **Shand (David Lister)**, second son of David Lister Shand, W.S., and Angelica Manning Harvey his wife.

809. **Shand (Isabella Lister)**, second daughter of David Lister Shand, W.S., and Angelica Manning Harvey his wife.

810. **Shand (Rev. James)**, a native of Aberdeen, born in 1758, graduated at Marischal College there in 1777, was elected to the College or Greyfriars Church, Aberdeen, in 1787, and was ordained in 1791. He was presented to the Parish of Marykirk in Kincardineshire in 1805, and remained there till his death, 5th January, 1837. He was married 15th November, 1798, to Margaret Farquhar, daughter of Baillie Alexander Farquhar of Kintore, and Mrs. Elizabeth Harvey, formerly Rae, his wife. John Shand, W.S. (811), was one of their sons; another, Sir Charles Farquhar Shand, Chief Justice of the Mauritius, is incidentally noticed (586); and another son, George, entered the Church of England, and became Rector of Heyden. A daughter of the subject of this notice, Jane Shand, was married to the Rev. Alexander Whyte of Fettercairn.

811. **Shand (John)** of Mornefendue in the Island of Grenada, writer to the Signet, born 6th January, 1801, was son of the Rev. James Shand, minister of the Parish of Marykirk, and Margaret Farquhar his wife. He married Isabella Lister, daughter of David Lister of Kininmonth in Fife, W.S., and grand-daughter of James Blyth of Kininmonth, and died 25th October, 1876. One of his sons, John Harvey Shand, W.S., died of yellow fever in the Island of Grenada, in 1857; another, John Andrew Shand, Barrister of the Middle Temple, died in 1875; another, George Octavius, died in 1867, the remaining son being David Lister Shand, W.S. (807). Of the two daughters of the subject of this notice, Janet Margaret and Isabella Helen, the former is widow of the Rev. Dr. James Russell, minister of Yarrow, and Chaplain to the Lord High Commissioner to the Church of Scotland, a well-known and highly esteemed clergyman.

812¹. **Shand (John Harvey)**, eldest son of David Lister Shand, W.S., and Angelica M. Harvey his wife.

812². **Shand (Margaret Janet Blyth)**, third daughter of David Lister Shand, W.S., and Angelica Manning Harvey his wife.

813. **Shirrefs (James, D.D.)**, one of the ministers of St. Nicholas, Aberdeen, was born in the year 1751. His father, David Shirrefs, builder in Aberdeen, was Convener of the Incor-

porated Trades there. His mother, Jean Lunan, was a granddaughter of Robert Burnet of Sauchen, and to this relationship he was indebted in the year 1766 for presentation to one of the Philosophy and Divinity Bursaries in Marischal College, in the gift of Sir Thomas Burnet of Leys, Bart., and founded by Dr. Gilbert Burnet, Bishop of Salisbury, and author of the "History of the Reformation." There was probably a limitation in the bequest, securing a preference to relatives of the founder. Such relationship in this case was remote, the presentee's great grandfather having been great grandson of an uncle of the founder; but a worthier selection could not have been made. When Dr. Shirrefs had been many years in the ministry, an additional proof of the relationship being still borne in mind, and of the esteem in which he was personally held, was given by Sir Thomas Burnett, asking him in the year 1807 to take charge of his son William, and superintend his education. Having passed through the classical curriculum at Marischal College, he obtained the degree of M.A. in 1770. and on 27th March, 1776, was licensed to preach the Gospel. In 1778, he was chosen to fill one of the parochial charges in Aberdeen, that of the West Church Congregation, and in 1795, obtained the degree of D.D. from King's College and University. Next year he was appointed under the Royal Sign-manual, Chaplain to the Aberdeen Volunteers; and in 1807 was chosen as Moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland. He resigned his charge in the year 1814, but lived till 26th March, 1830. He was highly respected for his Christian character and worth by all who knew him. He had been married on the 28th September, 1790, to Amelia Morison, youngest daughter of James Morison of Elsick, formerly Provost of Aberdeen. She died some years before her husband. Their two daughters survived, both married. Three sons had all been removed by death before their parents. The eldest, David, a very talented and promising youth of eighteen years of age, died on the 15th December, 1809, and for relatives and friends, his father published a brief memoir with specimens of literary efforts, the Latin dedication to which shows how deeply the loss was felt, yet with what Christian equanimity it was borne: "Ah! my son David, dearly loved and

deeply mourned lad! Thine intelligence so great, thy learning beyond thy years: thy manners so gentle: thy heart so tender! Never shall I forget thee, yet from my heart would I say 'God's will be done'; or, in the bereaved father's words, so much more elegantly expressed as written in Latin: "M. S. Davidis Shirrefs, filiorum natu maximi Jacobi, V.D.M., Eccles. Abred. Pastoris: Ah! David! mi fili, multum deflete! juvenis carissime! ingenio quam præstanti, eruditione pro annis maxima, moribus permansuetis ac corde admodum benevolo, prædite; morte, eheu! quoad nos præmatura, abducte; nunquam tui obliviscar, at ex animo tamen dicam, 'Fiat voluntas Dei.'" Dr. Shirrefs published in 1795 a sermon entitled "The fear of God reasonable in itself and beneficial in its consequences," and in 1798, "An Inquiry into the Life, Writings and Character of the Rev. Dr. William Guild," who had founded an hospital in Aberdeen in 1633 for indigent artificers, and had been Patron of the Incorporated Trades, as his biographer also was. "The Inquiry" was at the same time a vindication of a good, able and generous man from the aspersions of a virulent partisan writer. Dr. Shirrefs also published an Anniversary Sermon in 1821. A few of the concluding sentences of the first of these publications is subjoined: "In the lamentable circumstances of a country not far distant we see, dreadfully exemplified, that it is an evil thing and bitter, to forsake the Lord. There we behold a people, once numbered among the wise and polished of the earth, whose reprobate mind disclaims the authority of the Supreme Ruler! We behold that people ruled, or rather oppressed and massacred by men, who having no sense of religion or virtue themselves, are unwilling that others should aspire to so noble a distinction! We behold them renouncing, by a solemn act, the faith of Christians, abandoning those principles which are essential, not to the welfare only, but to the very existence of society, surrounded by armies of different nations combined against them as common enemies of mankind, and exhibited in circumstances of awful warning to all the nations of the earth. It is not for us to conjecture how all these things may end. But of this we may be certain, that the issue will be to the glory of that God Supreme, so wickedly dis-

honoured, and so madly defied. To oppose that dangerous spirit of licentiousness, infidelity and blasphemy, which has threatened to extend its destructive and cruel empire, let every friend to human happiness exert his best endeavours. "You (the volunteers) have adopted cheerfully those measures which appeared most likely to be useful, and you now look up to Heaven for success. To proceed thus is to act upon the surest grounds; it is to combine the maxims of Human Prudence with those of Religion, and from the union of these two it is, and only from this, that we can hope to prosper in any undertaking. *Vain* is that *help of man*, which would tempt us to *forget* that we depend on God."

814. **Shirrefs (Jane)**, younger of the two daughters of the Rev. Dr. James Shirrefs, minister of St. Nicholas Church, Aberdeen, and Amelia Morison his wife, was born 17th December, 1797, and married 9th August, 1817, to Alexander Cadenhead, advocate and Procurator Fiscal of Aberdeen. She died before her husband 22nd April, 1832, leaving six sons and two daughters, one of the former being Alexander S. Cadenhead of Fergus, Ontario (119).

815. **Simpson (Alexander Hugh)**, married Sarah Halkin. They were parents of Helen Norah Simpson or Bruce (816).

816. **Simpson (Helen Norah)**, daughter of Alexander Hugh Simpson and Sarah Halkin his wife, married George Barclay Bruce, civil engineer, London. They were parents of Mary Bruce or Littlejohn (111).

817. **Skene (Mary)**, daughter of Dr. Andrew Skene, physician in Aberdeen, and Margaret Lumsden his wife, married Andrew Thomson of Banchory in Kincardineshire, whom she survived, and died 1st April, 1800. Her paternal grandfather, Andrew Skene, was also a physician in Aberdeen, who married Margaret Kirkton, said to have been a great grand-daughter of John Knox the Scottish Reformer (a daughter of Knox marrying a Mr. Baillie of the Jerviswood Family, and their daughter marrying Mr. Kirkton of Edinburgh). As other accounts of the family of the Reformer have no notice of a daughter of his marrying a Mr. Baillie, Dr. McCrie suggests the possibility of

Mr. Baillie having been the second husband of one of the daughters. The statement as given is made on the authority of the late Alexander Thomson of Banchory (871), the grandson of Mary Skene, the subject of this notice—in whose possession the Reformer's watch of peculiar construction was—a cherished heirloom. A few additional particulars relating to this branch of the Skene family will be found in the Appendix.

818. **Smith (Jane)**, only daughter of the Rev. James Smith, minister of the Parish of Garvock in Kincardineshire, and Mary Napier his wife, was born in 1759, and married in 1778, to the Rev. Robert Foote, minister of Fettercairn. They had issue, one of the sons being the Rev. Dr. Alexander L. R. Foote of Brechin (326). Her death occurred on the 19th December, 1841.

819. **Smith (Rev. James, A.M.)**, minister of Garvock in Kincardineshire, was born in 1702. He graduated at King's College, Aberdeen, 7th April, 1727, being then schoolmaster of St. Cyrus. He was appointed as assistant and successor to the minister of Garvock in 1743, and in January 1746, was carried off prisoner by the Jacobite party in arms, and was in attendance on H.R.H. William Duke of Cumberland. On the 5th July, 1752, he was married to Mary Napier, daughter of the Rev. Archibald Napier, minister of the Parish of Maryculter, and Jean White his wife. Besides a son James, who succeeded to the charge, a daughter Jean was married to the Rev. Robert Foote, minister of Fettercairn. Mr. Smith died 6th November, 1780.

820. **Smith (Margaret)**, daughter of Alexander Smith, paper manufacturer, Stonywood, Aberdeen, born 1757, married 16th March, 1778, Patrick Pirie, merchant in Aberdeen, and died 16th February, 1825. She was mother of Fanny Pirie or Davidson (784).

821. **Smith (Rachel)**, a native of Aberdeen, and sister of William and Alexander Smith, merchants, Liverpool, was born 1770, married James Thom, merchant, Halifax, Nova Scotia, afterwards of Aberdeen, and died 5th December, 1845. She was mother of Barbara and Sophia Thom or Dingwall Fordyce (867, 869).

822. **Smyth (Maria)**, eldest daughter of Dr. James Carmichael Smyth, a distinguished physician, and Mary Holyland his wife, married Dr. Alexander Monro, Tertius, Professor of Anatomy, University of Edinburgh (727), and had issue.

823. **Snowie (Jean)**, wife of William Aberdein, farmer, Hillside of Echt, Aberdeenshire, and grandmother of John Harvey of Kinnettles (587); died at the age of eighty years, and was buried at Echt.

824. **Spence (Elizabeth Isabella)** was born 12th January, 1768, at Dunkeld, Perthshire, Scotland, where her father, Dr. James Spence, was then a physician. Her mother, Elizabeth Fordyce, who died when she was only nine years of age, was a daughter of Provost George Fordyce of Aberdeen and Elizabeth Brown his wife. From what is known of her father, it is not probable that he had much to leave to his only child; but some literary ability, and the fact of her being a welcome guest for lengthened periods in the families of the Countess Dowager of Winterton and the widow of Sir Roger Gresley, enabled her to lead the sort of life that suited her, and to maintain her independence. She travelled occasionally in various parts of the United Kingdom, giving to the public afterwards the result of her observations. Her writings were voluminous—lively and pleasing, if not characterized by much depth. Among them were "The Curate and his Daughter," "Nobility of the Heart," "Helen Sinclair," "The Wedding Day," and others of a similar description. She also wrote "Sketches of the Manners of Scotland," "Letters from the North Highlands," "Tales of Welsh Society," and "Summer Excursions." She died 27th July, 1832. The following extract from her "Caledonian Excursions," written in 1810, may serve as a specimen of her style in that species of composition. Having reached the place of her birth, she wrote on the 21st of August: "I had long entertained a wish to visit Dunkeld and find in my native place a melancholy pleasure in viewing scenes hitherto unknown to me. The village is encircled in lofty hills crowned to their summits with dark woods of the most luxuriant growth, sweeping into the pellucid and lovely Tay. In every mind there is a local attachment to the place of one's birth. The mingled

association of ideas, the awakened power of early impressions, with the unavoidable reflections of the moment, all pressed upon my mind as I walked over the ground for the first time, where all my father's family during more than a century had lived, highly respected and beloved. When I wandered to the pretty white house of my venerable grandfather, and entered the paternal roof under which I first drew breath, and knew that all those in whose bosoms I was fondly cherished have long slept in their peaceful graves, then did

Remembrance wake with all her busy train,
Swell at my breast, and turn the past to pain :

yet in this little town I did see a few who met me with 'recollected love.' "

825. **Spence (Dr. James)** of Dunkeld was practising as a physician there in 1766 when he was married. He was son of William Spence, surgeon. He afterwards removed to Durham, where he resided in '1772, but seems afterwards to have chosen another field, as the notice of his wife's death in the *Aberdeen Journal* of 1777 describes her as wife of Dr. James Spence, physician, in Derby. Some of the notices of the daughter allude to the father. In one of these it is said that "he was a physician by profession, but of more general literary ability than medical skill; so that he lived chiefly the life of a man of letters—the star of an elegant circle of taste, learning, and genius." He was married on the 15th December, 1766, to Elizabeth Fordyce, youngest daughter of Provost George Fordyce of Aberdeen and Elizabeth Brown his wife. The date of his death we have not learned. He left one daughter, of whom a notice precedes this.

826. **Spence (William)**, surgeon in Dunkeld, who died there on the 8th December, 1771, is said, in a notice of his grand-daughter in the *Annual Biography and Obituary* of 1833, to have been nearly related to "Classic Spence, the well-known author of 'Polymetis.'" As the latter was a native of Hampshire, it would lead us to conclude that the subject of this notice was himself of English origin. As we do not know the name of his wife, it may have been that his residence in Dunkeld and connection with Scotland were due to his marriage. His grand-daughter,

Miss E. I. Spence, in her "Caledonian Excursions," writes from Stirling in 1810: "Clackmannan Tower has been spoken of by more than one tourist, not only from its being the property and residence of a venerable old lady whose husband was himself descended lineally from Robert Bruce, but from containing the sword and helmet worn by him at the Battle of Bannockburn." "This old lady," Miss Spence adds, "I well remember. She was a near relative of my father, and in the days of my youth I spent three weeks in this romantic old castle." Catharine Bruce, the lady referred to, the last of the direct line from the hero of Bannockburn, died in November, 1790, in her ninety-fifth year. The subject of this notice had one son (825); of himself we know no more than has been stated.

827. **Spittal (Charles Grey)**, admitted advocate in 1860, now Sheriff Substitute of Selkirk, son of Sir James Spittal, Kt., and Lord Provost of Edinburgh, and Mary Wightman Ker his wife, married 25th August, 1864, Rachel Harvey, only daughter of William Harvey (609) and Rachel Chambers Hunter his wife, and has issue.

828. **Spittal (Charles James)**, son of Charles Grey Spittal, advocate, and Rachel Harvey his wife.

829. **Spittal (Sir James, Kt.)**, mercer in Edinburgh, and Lord Provost from 1833 to 1837, was son of James Spittal and Helen Blackwood his wife. He was born in 1769, and was twice married. His first wife, Maria Brown, died 28th December, 1824; the second, Mary Wightman Ker (mother of Charles Grey Spittal, advocate), was daughter of James Ker and Elizabeth Wightman his wife. She survived him, his death taking place 25th September, 1842.

830. **Spittal (James)**, father of Sir James Spittal, Kt. (829), married Helen Blackwood.

831. **Spittal (Marion Chambers Hunter)**, daughter of Charles Grey Spittal, advocate, etc., and Rachel Harvey his wife.

832. **Starey (John Eric)**, son of John Helps Starey of Colombo, Ceylon, and Grace Katharine Dingwall his wife.

833. **Starey (John Helps)**, manager of Ceylon Co. Company, Colombo, married 23rd May, 1882, to Grace Katharine Dingwall, eldest daughter of Charles Dingwall, wine merchant in London, and Julia Blanche Drew his wife: they have issue.

834. **Sterrit (Joseph Rolleston)**, Surgeon, R.N., married in 1840 Patience Huddart Stewart or Duff, elder daughter of William Stewart, Master, R.N., and Katharine Dingwall or Duff his wife, and widow of James Reid, Lieutenant, R.N.

835. **Steuart (Alexander)**, merchant in Inverness (grandfather of Provost Alexander Fraser (460), married Jean Scott, daughter of David Scott, said to have been one of Oliver Cromwell's chief engineers, and Elizabeth Mackenzie his wife.

836. **Steuart (David)**, Lord Provost of Edinburgh in 1781 and 1782, the youngest son of John Steuart of Dalguise in Perthshire, commenced business as a banker in Edinburgh, with Robert Allan, Esq., as his partner. He was afterwards in business in Leith as a merchant, and latterly as a wine merchant in Edinburgh. He was a very handsome man, as shown in a contrasted light in Kay's "Portraits." He had fine literary taste, but was not very successful in business. On the 29th March, 1776, he was married to Anne Fordyce, eldest daughter of Baillie Robert Fordyce of Aberdeen and Anne Reid his wife. They had sixteen children. One of their sons, Thomas David, was a Major in the Bengal Cavalry. Two others distinguished themselves in the naval service of their country—Hew and James—the latter dying from an attack of spasmodic cholera at Calcutta 12th April, 1820, in his twenty-seventh year, after twelve hours' illness. He was wounded in 1813, was present at the Capture of Naples in 1815, and took part in the Battle of Algiers in the following year. Captain Hew Stewart was present at the defeat of the Dutch fleet near Camperdown in 1797, and served in the Venerable and Kent under Lord Duncan, and had charge of one of the principal explosive vessels attached to the Catamaran Expedition in 1804. He was a knight of the Imperial Russian order of St. Wladimir. Provost Steuart left Edinburgh in 1815, and resided with a married daughter till his death, which occurred at Gretna Hall, near Annan, 17th May, 1824. In the latter part of his life he was a

great sufferer from gout. From inability to give a full account of his family, it must suffice, in addition to what has already been mentioned, to state that there were at least three married daughters—Mrs. Mair, Mrs. Anderson, and Mrs. Robertson. Of Mrs. Mair it is said (in Kay's "Portraits") that she was remarkable for the beauty of her face and the graceful elegance of her figure; but that the sweetness of her manner was still more remarkable than either.

837. **Steuart (Jean)**, daughter of Alexander Steuart, merchant in Inverness, and Jean Scott his wife, was born 8th September, 1739, and married to William Fraser, factor on the forfeited estates of the Lovat family in Inverness Shire. She resided in her widowhood in Aberdeen, and died there on the 23rd May, 1819.

838. **Steuart (John)**, of Dalguise in Perthshire, father of David Steuart, Lord Provost of Edinburgh (836).

839. **Stewart (Alexander George John)**, younger of Ards, County Donegal, Ireland, married 10th April, 1883, Julia Blanche, second daughter of Charles Dingwall, wine merchant, London, and Julia Blanche Drew his wife.

840. **Stewart (Ann)**, younger daughter of William Stewart, Master in the Royal Navy, and Catharine Dingwall, afterwards Duff of Corsindae, his wife (187).

841. **Stewart (Barbara)**, wife of the Rev. Charles Foote, minister of Kinfauns, Perthshire, to whom she may have been married about 1740, belonged to one of the old Perthshire families of the name, and survived her husband who died in 1758. They had a son, Robert, minister of Fettercairn (328).

842. **Stewart (Charles)**, Conservator of Scotch Privileges at Campvere in the Netherlands, to which office he was appointed in January, 1761, died in November of same year. He had formerly been Deputy-Conservator. We have no information respecting him further than that his daughter, Mrs. Weston, was married in 1764 to Dr. George Fordyce of London (353) and died in 1805. Some particulars respecting Campvere will be found in the Appendix.

843. **Stewart (Janet)**, daughter of James Stewart of Stewartfield, merchant and Baillie of Edinburgh, and Ann Gardner his wife, was born 28th March, 1748. Her father was the oldest son of Patrick Stewart of Killiehassie, in Perthshire, her mother, Ann Whitson, being a daughter of Thomas Whitson of Parkhill. In Grant's "Old and New Edinburgh," her father's property near Edinburgh is referred to: "The mansion house of Stewartfield lies westward of Bonnington; the house being a square edifice with one enormous chimney rising through a pointed-shaped roof. Stewartfield is one of several little properties, some of them situated where the Water of Leith winds under wooded banks and past little nooks that are almost sylvan still." The subject of this notice was married to Adolphus Sceales, merchant in Leith, and died in 1823. They had one daughter, Jessie Sceales or Drysdale (802). Mrs. Sceales had several brothers and sisters; of one, Patrick, who died in 1759, the family Bible contains a touching notice by his father, which describes him as "one of the most loving and lovely, strapping, virtuous youths ever sinful parents had the happiness and pleasure of having for a son." He was sixteen years of age and was buried in "Andrew Gardner's burying place, New Greyfriars." This Andrew Gardner (his grandfather) was a merchant in Edinburgh, who in 1727 projected the Orphans' Hospital, which now maintains one hundred and twenty boys and girls, giving them "a godly upbringing, good education and comfortable home."

844. **Stewart (Patience Huddart)**, elder daughter of William Stewart, Master in the Royal Navy, and Catharine Dingwall his wife, married first James Reid, Lieutenant, Royal Navy; secondly, Joseph R. Sterrit, Surgeon, Royal Navy. She was served heiress of entail to her mother in the lands of Corsindae, Aberdeenshire; in 1844 assumed the name and arms of Duff of Corsindae, and was succeeded in that property by a daughter of her first marriage (790).

845. **Stewart (William)**, Master in the Royal Navy, who is said to have been a connection of Admiral Duncan's (J. D. Tough's "Recollections"), was married (contract dated 23rd September, 1797) to Catharine Dingwall, daughter of John Ding-

wall, Junior, merchant and Baillie of Aberdeen, and Magdalen Duff his wife. She survived him and succeeded to the estate of Corsindae. They had two daughters.

846. **Stewart** (———), daughter of Charles Stewart, Conservator of Scots Privileges at Campvere in the Netherlands, was born in 1727. After the death of her first husband (whose name was Weston), she was married 14th March, 1764, to Dr. George Fordyce of London (353). They had two daughters. She survived her husband, and died at Chelsea 9th November, 1805.

847. **Stuart (Andrew George)** of Inchbreck, Kincardineshire, M.D. and F.R.S.E., was born in 1793, and was the eldest son of John Stuart of Inchbreck, Professor of Greek in Marischal College, Aberdeen, and Margaret Mowat his wife. He was married 1st August, 1834, to Jane Dingwall, ninth daughter of Alexander Dingwall of Rannieston and Janet Abercrombie his wife. They had no family. He died 16th June, 1844, and in 1845 his widow was married to Charles Thomson, merchant, Liverpool, her cousin-german.

848. **Stuart (Elizabeth)**, who had been married to a Mr. Evans, became the wife of Arthur Dingwall of Rannieston, merchant in New York, and afterwards of St. John, New Brunswick. They had no family.

849. **Stuart (Marjorie)** was married, first (in 1736 most probably, as her only child was born 8th November of that year), to George Fordyce of Broadford, merchant in Aberdeen. There is reason to believe that she was married in 1738 to Thomas Wilson, advocate, Aberdeen, when her child (afterwards Dr. George Fordyce) was taken from her care. At the baptism of a brother of her first husband, Robert Stuart of Bridgeford, Provost of Aberdeen, was a witness. He may possibly have been a relative but nothing is actually known.

850. **Stirling (Alexander Garthshore)** of Craigharnet, in the County of Stirling, was son of James Garthshore of Alderston and Charlotte Stirling his wife, and succeeded his uncle, John Stirling of Craigharnet, in that property. His maternal grandfather, James Stirling of Craigharnet, who was engaged in the

1745 Rebellion, and was one of those against whom true bills were found for participation in it, was married to Catharine Monteith. She was a grand-daughter of Sir Thomas Dalrymple of Binns, who was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia in 1685, and who was the only son of the persecuting cavalier officer, General Tom Dalrymple of Binns. The subject of this notice was married 24th February, 1806, to Anne Miller, only child of James Miller, formerly of Jamaica and Elizabeth Fordyce his wife. They had no family.

851. **Syme (Rev. Walter)**, minister of the Parish of Tullynessle, was a native of Banff, where he was born in 1692. He took his degree at King's College, Aberdeen, 6th May, 1712, and became school master of Alford 20th August, 1717. He was called to Tullynessle 13th December, 1721, and married 3rd August, 1722, to Elizabeth Gordon his first wife. The name of the second, to whom he was married 29th May, 1746, was Barbara Calder. One or other of these, we cannot say which, was mother of his family. Probably it was the first. His death took place 27th July, 1758. Scott in "*Fasti Ecclesiæ Scotticane*" says he possessed good talents. He was father of the Rev. Dr. James Syme, minister of Alloa, who married a sister of Dr. Robertson, the historian, and had a daughter, an only child, who was mother of the well-known and able Henry Lord Brougham and Vaux, Lord Chancellor of England. The minister of Tullynessle had a second son, William, and three daughters, one of whom, Mary, became the second wife of John Dingwall of Rannieston (218), while another, Isabella, who married the Rev. James Forsyth, minister of Belhelvie, was mother of the Rev. Alexander J. Forsyth, also minister of that parish, and inventor of the percussion lock.

852. **Syme (Mary)**, daughter of the Rev. Walter Syme, minister of Tullynessle, was married 15th June, 1786, to John Dingwall of Rannieston, Baillie of Aberdeen. They had no family. Her death occurred in November, 1802.

853. **Tarvet (Margaret)**, wife of John Dymock, Cartland, Lanarkshire, and mother of John Dymock, LL.D., Rector of the High School, Glasgow (No. 303).

854. **Taylor (Anna)**, third wife of John Dingwall of Ran-nieston and Ardo, Provost of Aberdeen, survived her husband. They had no family.

855. **Taylor (Arthur Saunders)**, of the 81st and 94th Regiments of Foot, father of Joseph Henry Taylor (860) and grandfather of Ellen Maria Taylor or Littlejohn (857).

856. **Taylor (Elizabeth Barbara)**, wife of John Philip of the Parish of Clatt, Aberdeenshire, and mother of John Philip, bookbinder, Aberdeen (778).

857. **Taylor (Ellen Maria)**, daughter of Joseph Henry Taylor of Groigue, County Tipperary, born in 1841, 16th December; married 16th October, 1867, David Littlejohn, now Sheriff Clerk of Aberdeenshire, and died 15th August, 1869, leaving two children.

858. **Taylor (Jane)**, wife of John Bramwell and maternal grandmother of John Bramwell, bank manager, Australia, etc. (100).

859. **Taylor (John)**, shipbuilder in Peterhead, married (contract dated 1st May, 1753) Magdalen Dingwall, second and twin daughter of Arthur Dingwall of Brownhill and Sarah Murray his first wife. She survived him, and married again. They had no family. The *Aberdeen Journal* of 1756 states that on the 6th of October, at a wreck near Peterhead, various things were saved "by the vigilance of John Taylor, shipbuilder, Admiral Substitute." He must have died before 25th January, 1757, as his property in Peterhead was advertised then to be exposed to public roup on 25th April thereafter, consisting of the houses and gardens in Keith Inch possessed by his widow, and his houses and gardens in the Broadgate of Peterhead, besides household furniture and wood fit for shipbuilding. He is understood to have been not only a substantial, thriving man in his business, and much respected in it, but to have been an affectionate, kind-hearted husband.

860. **Taylor (Joseph Henry)** of Groigue, County Tipperary, Ireland, and sometime of the 9th Regiment of Foot, father of Ellen Maria Taylor or Littlejohn (857).

861. **Templeton** (——) of the H. E. I. Co.'s Civil Service, married Margaret Hopper, widow of Lieutenant and Adjutant Thomas Dingwall Fordyce, Bengal Artillery (449).

862. **Tennant (Margaret)**, daughter of Smart Tennant, Provost of Musselburgh, married John Turing, merchant in Middleburgh, Holland, and was mother of John Robert Turing of Rotterdam (901).

863. **Tennant (Mary)**, daughter of Timothy Tennant of Wapping, Middlesex, married Joseph Curtis of Saint John's, Wapping, and was mother of Alderman Sir William Curtis, Bart., and of Mary Curtis or Yates (150).

864. **Tennant (Smart)**, Provost of Musselburgh, father of Margaret Tennant or Turing (862). A few particulars are subjoined respecting Musselburgh and its social condition as they appeared to a contemporary, as nothing further has been learned regarding Provost Tennant or his family than is given above. Dr. Alexander Carlyle, the noted minister of Inveresk, the parish in which Musselburgh is situated, a charge which he held from 1748 to 1805, was a shrewd observer of men and things as they appeared to him. Speaking of Musselburgh when he was placed over the congregatfon there he says:—"The magistrates and town council were less respectable than they had been, for the Whigs in 1745 had turned out the Jacobites, who were more gentleman-like than their successors. The new magistrates were of very low manners and habits, but good Whigs and Presbyterians. All of the burghers except two of the old magistrates, Smart and Vernon, still preserved the old custom at their family feasts of making the company pay for their drink. There were few or no shops in the town, and but one in each of the streets of Musselburgh and Fisherrow where even a pound of sugar could be bought, and that always one penny dearer than at Edinburgh, so that they had very little sale at a time when a woman would have run to Edinburgh with her basket and brought half a hundred-weight for a groat, which did not rise to above sixpence till after 1760."

865. **Thaden (Bernard Antoine Louis)**, merchant in Rotterdam, father of Mary Johanna Thaden or Fraser (866).

866. **Thaden (Mary Johanna)**, daughter of Bernard Antoine Louis Thaden, merchant, Rotterdam, married 7th May, 1856, Alexander Caspar Fraser, merchant in Rotterdam, now residing in London. They have issue.

867. **Thom (Barbara)**, daughter of James Thom, merchant, Halifax, Nova Scotia, latterly residing in Aberdeen, and Rachel Smith his wife, born 28th January, 1812, married 14th July, 1835, Lieutenant, afterwards Captain, Alexander Dingwall Fordyce (of Brucklay) R.N., and died 12th May, 1863. They had four sons and four daughters.

868¹. **Thom (James)**, merchant in Halifax, Nova Scotia, afterwards residing in Albyn Place, Aberdeen, born in 1763, in the Parish of Belhelvie, married Rachel Smith, and died in 1834. Two daughters are noticed (867, 869); another married Wm. C. Hunter of Tillery, and another Mr. Hutchison of Peterhead. Besides these there were two sons who married and left issue.

868². **Thom (John)**, farmer in the parish of Belhelvie, Aberdeenshire, father of James Thom of Halifax (868¹), had at least two sons. His widow removed to Aberdeen for their education. The elder of these, Alexander, born in 1758, was for a long time Master of Gordon's Hospital, Aberdeen. He had graduated at Marischal College in 1779, and at the time of his death, 11th July, 1843, was minister of the Parish of Nigg, near Aberdeen, having acted as assistant to the Rev. Dr. Cruden from 1826. He was married 1st May, 1827, to Mary Bryce, daughter of the Rev. John Bryce, South Parish of Aberdeen, and great granddaughter of the Rev. John Bisset, who is particularly noticed in the Appendix. They had no family.

869. **Thom (Sophia)**, daughter of James Thom, merchant, Halifax, and Rachel Smith his wife, married 27th October, 1836, George Dingwall Fordyce, advocate, afterwards Sheriff of Ross, Cromarty and Sutherland. She survived her husband, and died 12th November, 1884. They had no family.

870. **Thomson (Alexander)**, eldest son of George Thomson of Fairley, and Agnes Dingwall his wife, born in 1795.

871. **Thomson (Alexander)**, of Banchory and Rainnieshill, Aberdeenshire, advocate, was born on the 21st of June, 1798.

He was the only child of Andrew Thomson of Banchory and Helen Hamilton his wife, and through his paternal grandmother Mary Skene, traced his descent from the great Scottish Reformer, John Knox, whose spirit animated him. His life was spent in works of faith and labours of love, in endeavours to remove abuses, and to ameliorate the condition of the sad and suffering. He lost his father when he was only eight years of age; but in his mother and grandfather, Dr. Robert Hamilton of Marischal College, Aberdeen, he had wise and faithful guardians. His studies were pursued at Marischal College and at the University of Edinburgh. He studied law, passed the Bar, but never practised. The following remarks were made in his diary on his coming of age: "The character, which, of all others, I hope and trust by God's grace to maintain through good report and bad report, is that of a humble but sincere Christian, not churlishly refusing to enjoy the good things of the world in order to gain a character for sanctity from men, but never overstepping the strict bounds of propriety prescribed by God; nor ever joining in one sinful or even disapproved folly, because it is in fashion, doing my duty as far as in me lies to all around me, especially to those placed under me; allotting my income so as to be always able to assist my tenants in hard times, securing a due share to the wants of the poor." By judicious management the estate of Banchory, during his lifetime, doubled its value. Having no children to provide for, he had the more ability to assist others during life, and more to leave to philanthropic objects at his death. His attention was early given to reclaiming waste lands by settlement of crofters, and everything connected with agricultural improvement was of interest to him, and thoughtfully considered. Various important social questions occupied much of his time and efforts almost to the last: Criminal Law, Penal Servitude, Prison Discipline, Juvenile Delinquency and Industrial Schools—while Education and Church Extension found in him at all times a warm friend. He did not all at once fall in with the Free Church movement; but after much and serious thought, examination and correspondence he felt it to be his duty to do so, and no less than £30,000 was devoted at his death to the endowment of the Divinity

Hall in the Free Church College, Aberdeen. By lengthened visits to the Continent he not only enriched his own mind, but added to the valuable stores in the museum at Banchory House. He took a lively interest in the state of the struggling Protestant churches abroad, and gained a deeper insight into the evils resulting from a corrupt system of religious belief. His biographer, Dr. Smeaton, records two special instances of his being gladdened by the results of an ever-prevailing desire to render others happy, or in some way to contribute to their information, advantage or pleasure. One of these was after the Disruption, when Dr. Chalmers preached to an audience of five thousand on the lawn at Banchory House; another, when H.R.H. the Prince Consort graciously accepted of the offer of Banchory House for the accommodation of himself and suite while he was presiding at a meeting of the Social Science Association at Aberdeen in 1859. Every year thereafter during his own and Mrs. Thomson's life, who was presented with a gold bracelet besides, some token was received of Her Majesty's appreciation of what was done then for His Royal Highness's comfort and enjoyment. Mr. Thomson was a Deputy-Lieutenant of Aberdeenshire and Convener of the County for several years, being also for several years Dean of Faculty of Marischal College. He was an enthusiastic advocate for its union with King's College in one University, and this he saw happily accomplished. On the 14th February, 1825, he was married to Jessy Fraser, eldest daughter of Alexander Fraser, merchant and Provost of Aberdeen, who survived him, and on his own death which took place on the 20th of May, 1868, the handsome Elizabethan mansion which he had erected at Banchory, passed with the property into the hands of strangers. His health had been declining for some years previous to his death. He was possessed of much and varied information. He was a considerate landlord, a kind master, an active and useful county gentleman, and a warm friend. His character is summed up by Dr. Smeaton in the words of Dr. Duff, the eminent missionary: "Of Mr. Thomson it might be said as of one of the worthies of a bygone generation, that he was 'even made up of light and love.' 'Such was the clearness and simplicity of his spirit, his constant

uprightness and integrity, so little clouded by an evil conscience, and indeed little even clouded by melancholy fumes, that he seemed to live in the constant sense of God's favour and acceptance, and had nothing to do, but to serve Him with his might."

872. **Thomson (Andrew)** of Banchory in Kincardineshire, son of Andrew Thomson of Banchory and Mary Skene his wife, was born in 1773, and married 17th May, 1797, to Helen Hamilton, eldest daughter of Dr. Robert Hamilton, Professor of Mathematics in Marischal College, Aberdeen, and Anne Mitchell his wife. He left her a widow early with a son, who succeeded to Banchory.

873. **Thomson (Andrew)** of Banchory in Kincardineshire, was born in 1750, married Mary Skene, daughter of Dr. Andrew Skene, physician in Aberdeen, and Margaret Lumsden his wife, and died 21st October, 1781, leaving a son who succeeded him in the property.

874. **Thomson (Anna)**, daughter of George Thomson of Fairley and Agnes Dingwall his wife, born in 1798; died in infancy.

875. **Thomson (Anna)**, daughter of George Thomson of Fairley and Agnes Dingwall his wife, born in 1802, married George Taylor of Dublin, Ireland, and died before March, 1840, leaving issue.

876. **Thomson (Barbara)**, wife of George Fordyce in Haughs of Ashogle, in the Parish of Turriff, was buried in Turriff Churchyard by the side of her husband, 9th January, 1695. He had died in 1681, and it may be supposed as suggested in the notice of her son, Provost George Fordyce, that during her widowhood the family continued to occupy the farm her husband had held. No more is known, however, respecting her than the gravestone records, and which is given above. In the Appendix will be found notices of some families of the name of Thomson, with one or other of which she may have been connected, some of these being in the Parish of Turriff, where in the year 1698 (when the Poll Tax Book was prepared) John Thomson was the name of the occupant of Mill of Ashogle, not however known to have been a relative.

877. **Thomson (Charles)**, son of George Thomson of Fairley, Aberdeenshire, and Agnes Dingwall his wife, born in 1807, merchant in Liverpool, married in July, 1845, Jane Dingwall his cousin, ninth daughter of Alexander Dingwall of Rannieston and Janet Abercrombie his wife, and widow of Andrew George Stuart of Inchbreck, Kincardineshire, M.D. They had issue.

878. **Thomson (George)** of Fairley, Aberdeenshire, merchant in Aberdeen, and at one time Captain in the Merchant Service, was married 16th July, 1794, to Agnes Dingwall, fourth daughter of John Dingwall of Rannieston and Mary Lumsden his wife. They had issue.

879. **Thomson (George)** of Fairley, son of George Thomson of Fairley and Agnes Dingwall his wife, residing latterly in Dublin, Ireland, rose to the rank of Colonel in the Service of the H. E. I. Co., and received the distinction of C.B., having specially acquired honour in connection with services rendered in blowing up the gates of Ghazee. He was married 4th February, 1830, to his cousin, Anna Dingwall, eighth daughter of Alexander Dingwall of Rannieston and Janet Abercrombie his wife. They had issue.

880. **Thomson (James)**, born in 1805, son of George Thomson of Fairley and Agnes Dingwall his wife.

881. **Thomson (John)**, son of George Thomson of Fairley and Agnes Dingwall his wife, born in 1801, a Captain in the Bengal Engineers in 1842.

882. **Thomson (John)**, son of George Thomson of Fairley and Agnes Dingwall his wife, born in 1797; died young.

883. **Thomson (Mary)**, daughter of George Thomson of Fairley and Agnes Dingwall his wife, born in 1796.

884. **Thomson (William)**, son of George Thomson of Fairley and Agnes Dingwall his wife, born in 1804.

885. **Toasch (Margaret)**, daughter of Rev. Alexander Toasch, minister of Tarland, and Margaret Gordon his wife, was married 30th October, 1723, to the Rev. Robert Abercrombie, minister of Leslie, and was mother of Provost John Abercrombie (2). She died in September, 1751.

886. **Topp (John)** of the Parish of Bourtie, Aberdeenshire, married Jane Dickson. They were parents of Rachel Topp, who married Adam White (912).

887¹. **Topp (Rachel)**, daughter of John Topp and Jane Dickson his wife, was a native of the Parish of Bourtie, and married Adam White, merchant, Aberdeen (912).

887². **Touch (Ann)**, married John Bower, master of the English School, Aberdeen, and was mother of the Rev. John Bower, minister of Maryculter (93²).

888. **Towslee (Julia A.)**, daughter of Samuel Towslee of the State of Vermont and Sybil Baker his wife, born in Rutland, Vermont, 28th February, 1817, married 12th May, 1846, Samuel Francis, latterly of Wisconsin, U.S., whom she survived, and died at Chicago, Illinois, 24th February, 1883. She was mother of Anna Maria Francis or Harvey (456).

889. **Towslee (Samuel)**, born in Dorset in the State of Vermont, U.S., 25th February, 1782, married Sybil Baker of the same State, 3rd December, 1807, and died 28th December, 1856, at Lyons in the State of Wisconsin. They were parents of Julia A. Towslee or Francis (888).

890. **Turing (Agnes Margaret)**, only daughter of John Robert Turing, merchant, Rotterdam, and Jean Steuart Fraser his wife, now residing at Crieff, Perthshire, Scotland.

891. **Turing (Agnes Mary)**, third daughter of the Rev. John Robert Turing and Fanny Montague Boyd his wife, born 5th January, 1867; died next day.

892. **Turing (Alexander Robert)**, fifth son of Rev. John Robert Turing, Vicar of Edwinstowe, Notts, England, and Fanny Montague Boyd his wife.

893. **Turing (Arthur Henry)**, second son of Rev. John Robert Turing, Vicar of Edwinstowe, and Fanny Montague Boyd his wife.

894. **Turing (Charlotte Jessy)**, second daughter of Rev. John Robert Turing, Vicar of Edwinstowe, and Fanny Montague Boyd his wife.

895. **Turing (Fanny Jane)**, eldest daughter of the Rev. John Robert Turing, Vicar of Edwinstowe, and Fanny Montague Boyd his wife.

896. **Turing (Harvey Doria)**, fourth son of Rev. John Robert Turing, Vicar of Edwinstowe, and Fanny Montague Boyd his wife.

897. **Turing (Helen Margaret)**, fourth daughter of Rev. John Robert Turing, Vicar of Edwinstowe, and Fanny Montague Boyd his wife.

898. **Turing (James)**, son of the Rev. Walter Turing, minister of Rayne, Aberdeenshire, and Ann Ogilvie his wife, was born in 1714. He was a merchant in Holland, factor of the Scotch Staple Port of Middleburgh, where he died 19th December, 1788. His son, John, is the subject of another notice. In the Appendix some particulars will be found regarding this family and the Turings of Foveran represented by them.

899. **Turing (John)**, merchant at Middleburgh in Zealand, son of James Turing, also merchant there (898), married Margaret Tennant, daughter of Smart Tennant, Provost of Musselburgh, and died in London 5th July, 1798. They had issue.

900. **Turing (John Henry)**, eldest son of Rev. John Robert Turing, Vicar of Edwinstowe, and Fanny Montague Boyd his wife, was born 30th November, 1863, and died 22nd January, 1864.

901. **Turing (John Robert)**, merchant in Rotterdam, and afterwards in Batavia (Java), son of John Turing, merchant in Middleburgh, and Margaret Tennant his wife, married 22nd January, 1822, Jean Steuart Fraser, daughter of Alexander Fraser, merchant and Provost of Aberdeen, and Agnes Dingwall Fordyce his wife. He died in 1826 or 1827, leaving two children.

902. **Turing (Rev. John Robert)**, Vicar of Edwinstowe, Notts, England, only son of John Robert Turing, merchant in the Island of Java and also in Rotterdam, and Jean Steuart Fraser his wife, was married 24th September, 1861, to Fanny Montague Boyd, daughter of General Mossom Boyd, H. E. I. Co.'s Service. They have issue. The elder brother of his father,

a merchant in Rotterdam, succeeded to the representation of the family and to the Baronetcy as Sir James Henry Turing of Foveran.

903. **Turing (Julius Mathison)**, third son of the Rev. John Robert Turing, Vicar of Edwinstowe, and Fanny Montague Boyd his wife.

904¹. **Turing (Sybil Montague)**, fifth daughter of the Rev. John Robert Turing, Vicar of Edwinstowe, and Fanny Montague Boyd his wife.

904³. **Urquhart (Margaret)**, daughter of Sir Thomas Urquhart of Cromarty, was infeft in the lands of Altrie, and also in the lands of Auchecho, Brucklay, etc., 25th April, 1635, and on the same day John Irvine of Brucklay was infeft in the lands of Over and Nether Altries. The natural presumption is that Margaret Urquhart was the wife of John Irvine and this the date of their marriage, especially as the name of his second wife is known, but not otherwise of the first, while he is known to have had two daughters by a former marriage, one of whom was Lucretia Irvine or Dingwall (640).

904³. **Urquhart (Sir Thomas)** of Cromarty, was the father of Margaret Urquhart who, from facts stated (904²), is believed to have been married to John Irvine of Brucklay, but whether this Sir Thomas was the eccentric yet able writer and devoted loyalist, means of ascertaining have not been within reach.

905. **Van Citters (Julia Hermina)**, only daughter of J. F. W. VanCitters, Chief Superintendent of the Netherlands Trade in Japan, married 25th December, 1849, Alexander Fraser, merchant, Java (461), now residing in London. They had no family. She died 16th February, 1879.

906. **Van Citters (J. F. W.)**, Chief Superintendent of the Netherlands Trade in Japan, father of Julia Hermina Van Citters or Fraser (905) was the last lineal descendant of Arnout Van Citters, Ambassador to the Court of England, and afterwards to that of Spain, who was born at Middleburg 10th December, 1633, died at Madrid 12th October, 1696, and was buried at Middleburg, 17th January, 1698.

907. **Wait** (—), wife of Joseph Bentley of Selby, in Yorkshire, England, and grandmother of Professor Bentley of King's College, Aberdeen (52).

908. **Walker (Isobell)**, first wife of Provost George Fordyce, Aberdeen, to whom she had been married between 1680 and 1690, was in life in 1698, when her husband was in business at Mill of Bruxie, in the Parish of Old Deer. She died 24th March, 1705, and was buried in St. Nicholas Churchyard, Aberdeen. It is not known who her parents were, but at the baptisms of five of her grand-children between 1704 and 1708, and of the two elder children of her husband's second marriage in 1708 and 1709, George Walker Goldsmith and Silversmith was a witness. She had five children who will be found specified in this Record, with the descendants so far as ascertained of the three who were married, Agnes, Barbara, and Isobell.

909. **Walker (Ruth)**, wife of Richard Powell (786) and maternal grandmother of Professor Bentley of King's College, Aberdeen.

910. **Watt (Agnes)**, daughter of a farmer at Pennan, in the Parish of Gamrie, Banffshire, born in 1777, married John Mackie, farmer at Old Town of Coynach, Old Deer, and died at Peterhead, 16th February, 1860, maternal grandmother of James Alexander (10).

911. **Weston** (—), married a daughter of Charles Stewart, Conservator of Scotch Privileges at Campvere, Holland. She was afterwards married to Dr. George Fordyce of London. Nothing is known of her first husband but his surname.

912. **White (Adam)**, merchant in Aberdeen, married Rachel Topp, daughter of John Topp and Jane Dickson of the Parish of Bourtie, Aberdeenshire. Besides the Rev. Adam White (913) another son, John Forbes White, is a merchant in Aberdeen, and in 1883 was a member of the University Court.

913. **White (Rev. Adam)** of the Free Church of Scotland, son of Adam White, merchant, Aberdeen, and Rachel Topp his wife, was born 19th May, 1829. He became a missionary from the Free Church to India, and spent eight years there ; stationed

at Bombay and Nagpoor, and latterly at Poorindhur, near which place he died, 16th May, 1864. He was married 5th December, 1855, to Jane Littlejohn, second daughter of William Littlejohn, bank manager, Aberdeen, and Janet Bentley his wife. They had four sons and one daughter, who all with their mother survive.

914. **White (Adam George)**, eldest son of the Rev. Adam White, missionary to India, and Jane Littlejohn his wife, engineer, Chicago, Illinois, U.S.

915. **White (Jessy Bentley)**, Edinburgh, only daughter of the Rev. Adam White, missionary to India, and Jane Littlejohn his wife.

916. **White (John P. Robertson)**, third son of the Rev. Adam White, missionary to India, and Jane Littlejohn his wife, studying law in Edinburgh, 1883.

917. **White (Philip Jacob)**, student of medicine in 1883, fourth son of Rev. Adam White, missionary to India, and Jane Littlejohn his wife.

918. **White (William Ebenezer)**, studying at Cambridge, second son of Rev. Adam White, missionary to India, and Jane Littlejohn his wife.

919. **Wiggen (Elizabeth Eleonora)**, born 7th November, 1807, daughter of William Wiggen,—first wife of John Inglis Harvey of Kinnettles, Forfarshire, H. E. I. Co.'s Service. They had no family. She died at Chittagong, Bengal, 21st February, 1832, and by her husband's desire her remains were taken to Scotland, and interred at Kinnettles.

920. **Wiggen (William)**, father of Elizabeth Eleanora Wiggins or Harvey (919).

921. **Wightman (Elizabeth)**, wife of James Ker, and mother of Mary Wightman Ker or Spittal (650).

922¹. **Williamson (Albany Gibson)**, fourth son of the Rev. H. McIlree Williamson, now of Belfast, Ireland, and Jessy Maria Gibson his wife.

922². **Williamson (Arthur Christian)**, fifth son of the Rev. H. McIlree Williamson, now of Belfast, Ireland, and Jessy Maria Gibson his wife.

923. **Williamson (Barbara)**, eldest daughter of the Rev. H. McIlree Williamson of Belfast, Ireland, and Jessy Maria Gibson his wife.

924. **Williamson (Charles Frederick)**, eldest son of Rev. H. McIlree Williamson of Belfast, Ireland, and Jessy Maria Gibson his wife.

925. **Williamson (David Brainerd)**, second son of the Rev. H. McIlree Williamson of Belfast, Ireland, and Jessy Maria Gibson his wife.

926. **Williamson (Grace)**, second daughter of the Rev. H. McIlree Williamson of Belfast, Ireland, and Jessy Maria Gibson his wife.

927. **Williamson (Fanny)**, fourth daughter of the Rev. H. McIlree Williamson of Belfast, Ireland, and Jessy Maria Gibson his wife, born 2nd April, 1878; died 27th May same year.

928. **Williamson (Rev. H. McIlree)**, minister of the Presbyterian Church of Ireland in Belfast, formerly of the Free Church of Scotland, Huntly, Aberdeenshire, married 31st January, 1866, Jessy Maria Gibson, elder daughter of Major Charles Frederick Gibson, and Barbara Fraser his wife. They have issue.

929. **Williamson (Jessy Maria)**, third daughter of Rev. H. McIlree Williamson of Belfast, Ireland, and Jessy Maria Gibson his wife.

930. **Williamson (John Fraser)**, third son of Rev. H. McIlree Williamson of Belfast, Ireland, and Jessy Maria Gibson his wife.

931. **Willox (George)**, merchant and Baillie of Old Aberdeen, father-in-law of Provost John Dingwall of Rannieston (221); died 27th December, 1795. It is probable that his wife's name was Rachel Aberdein, the reason for the supposition will be found in the Appendix.

932. **Willox** (—), daughter of Baillie George Willox of Old Aberdeen, was married first to Captain Pringle, and afterwards to Provost John Dingwall of Rannieston and Ardo. She died at Aberdeen 31st May, 1789, without issue of second marriage.

933. **Wilson (Rev. Alexander)**, son of Rev. James Wilson, minister of Gamrie, and Elizabeth Mercer his wife, is said in Scott's "*Ecclesiæ Scoticanæ Fasti*" to have studied and taken his degree at the University of St. Andrew's in 1770. He was called to the pastoral charge of the congregation at Campvere in Holland, and admitted there 7th November, 1784. He was married in Aberdeen, 17th August, 1785, to Sarah French, elder daughter of John French, advocate in Aberdeen, and Christian Blackwell his wife. He died at Campvere 3rd May, 1789, "much regretted," as mentioned in the *Aberdeen Journal* of the time, his wife surviving him with one child, Sarah Christina Wilson or Bower (No. 937). [Campvere was established in 1528, as the only staple port in the United Provinces for the whole of Scotland, and for many years a minister of the Church of Scotland was stationed there.]

934¹. **Wilson (Andrew)**, for some time at Macclesfield, then merchant in Leith, and agent there for the Edinburgh and Glasgow Bank, was son of John Wilson, merchant in Leith, and Helen Drysdale his wife. He was born in 1804, and died 17th February, 1882. He was married, first, to Margaret Kinnaird, daughter of Colonel Kinnaird. She died in 1843 without surviving issue. He married, secondly, Jessie B. Boyd, daughter of Adam Boyd, latterly of Cherrytrees, near Kelso, and Jessie Brunton his wife. They were parents of Jessie B. Wilson or Dymock (935).

934². **Wilson (Rev. James)**, a native of Huntly, Aberdeenshire, was born in 1694, studied medicine at Leyden, and was a pupil of the celebrated Boerhaave. He was settled as minister of the Parish of Gamrie in 1732, and died much respected, 7th August, 1791. He married Elizabeth Mercer, daughter of Mr. John Mercer, minister of Tyrie, and Isobel Martin his wife. They had five sons and five daughters. One of the sons was the

Rev. Alexander Wilson of Campvere (933), another, the Rev. Thomas Wilson, succeeded his father as minister of Gamrie, and was in turn succeeded there also by his son, another Thomas Wilson, who died in 1855. The last-named was succeeded as minister of Gamrie by the Rev. James Cruden, great-grandson of the subject of this notice.

934⁸. **Wilson (Jean)**, designated "in Fishwick," was married on 28th December, 1733, in the Parish of Hutton, in Berwickshire, to Thomas Fergie, portioner of Paxton. They were the parents of Helen Fergie or Drysdale (322).

935. **Wilson (Jessie B.)**, daughter of Andrew Wilson, merchant in Leith, and Jessie B. Boyd his wife, was married 14th September, 1869, to the Rev. John Dymock, minister of the Free Church of Scotland, Kemnay, Aberdeenshire. They have issue.

936. **Wilson (John)**, merchant in Leith, married Helen Drysdale, daughter of Alexander Drysdale of Chesterfield, Berwickshire, and Helen Fergie his wife. They were the parents of Andrew Wilson, merchant, Leith (934). [James Wilson, a brother of the subject of this notice, was married to another daughter of Alexander Drysdale and Helen Fergie].

937¹. **Wilson (Sarah Christina)**, daughter of the Rev. Alexander Wilson of Campvere, and Sarah French his wife, was married 9th December, 1813, to the Rev. John Bower, minister of the Parish of Maryculter, and died 3rd January, 1848. They left no family.

937¹. **Wilson (Thomas)**, advocate in Aberdeen, and son of George Wilson of Finzeach, was born in 1700, and died 7th July, 1747. He was a witness on the 3rd February, 1740, at the baptism of Elizabeth Brown, daughter of the Rev. David Brown of Belhelvie, and niece of the wife of Provost George Fordyce. His will was recorded in the Commissary Court Books of Aberdeen, 16th June, 1748, and an eik or additional inventory was recorded on the 16th May, 1758. His remains were interred in the burying ground of the Wilsons of Finzeach in St. Nicholas Churchyard, Aberdeen. No mention is made there of wife or child, but there is reason to believe that he was married in 1738

to Marjorie Stuart, widow of George Fordyce of Broadford (the eldest son of Provost George Fordyce) and mother of the eminent London physician, Dr. George Fordyce.

937³. **Yates (Harriet)**, daughter of John Yates of St. Sepulchre's, London, and Mary Curtis his wife, and niece of Alderman Sir William Curtis, Bart., was married 9th July, 1801, to Patrick Dingwall, merchant in London, and died 14th January, 1854. They had four sons and three daughters.

938. **Yates (John)** of St. Sepulchre's, London, married Mary Curtis, daughter of Joseph Curtis of Wapping and Mary Tennant his wife. They were parents of Harriet Yates or Dingwall (937³).

939. **Yea (Georgiana)**, second daughter of William Walter Yea, Younger of Pyrland, County of Somerset, and Jane Newman his wife, was born 2nd September, 1786, and married 21st May, 1804, to Haynes Gibbes Alleyne, of the Island of Barbadoes. They were parents of Mary Louisa Alleyne or Fordyce (19).

940. **Yea (William Walter)**, eldest son of Sir William Yea of Pyrland, County Somerset, Bart., and Julia Trevelyan his wife, was born in 1756, married 1st May, 1783, Jane Newman, daughter of Francis Newman of Cadbury House, County of Somerset, and died 27th December, 1804. They were parents of Georgiana Yea or Alleyne (939).

941. **Young (Angelica)**, seventh daughter of Provost James Young, latterly of Rotterdam, and Patience Dingwall Fordyce his wife, born November, 1820; died in infancy.

942. **Young (Arthur)**, second son of Provost James Young, latterly of Rotterdam, and Patience Dingwall Fordyce his wife, had at one time a nominal connection in mercantile business in Antwerp, but no more. Fourier's theory of "Social Industrial Attraction," as noticed by French newspapers at the time of his death, falling in with certain prior speculations of his own on social industry, led him to purchase four thousand acres of land in South Australia when that Colony was founded, the condition of purchase being that the Government should give free passage to one married couple for every eighty acre section paid for. The Home Government, however, failing in the fulfilment of its

part of the contract, this colonization plan was frustrated. He subsequently undertook the superintendence of a "Domestic Agricultural Association" at Citeaux, near Dijon in France, which was commenced in 1842, but from various causes (partially the uneasiness preceding the French Revolution of 1848), but altogether of a financial character, had to be abandoned; has resided latterly at Worthing in Essex, engaged in the preparation of a "Systematization of Fundamental Word Ideas in the English Language," with deductions therefrom.

943. **Young (Catharine Leslie)**, third daughter of Provost James Young of Aberdeen, latterly of Rotterdam, and Patience Dingwall Fordyce his wife, was born in 1812, and died in infancy.

944. **Young (Edith Emily)**, second daughter of Gavin David Young of Adelaide, South Australia, and Frances Richman his wife, died in infancy.

945. **Young (Elizabeth)**, second daughter of James Young, merchant and Provost of Aberdeen, and Patience Dingwall Fordyce his wife, was married 25th August, 1835, to Arthur Harvey of Tillygreig, Aberdeenshire, emigrated to South Africa with her husband and family, and resided at D'Urban, Natal; after her husband's death removed to South Australia, and now resides at Parkside, near Adelaide; had five sons and four daughters.

946. **Young (Gavin David)**, tenth son of Provost James Young of Aberdeen, latterly of Rotterdam, and Patience Dingwall Fordyce his wife, born 5th January, 1825, emigrated to South Australia in 1848 with his brothers, taking up land at first in that Colony at Mintaro, afterwards engaging in business at Watervale. He became Superintendent of the Wallaroo mines when they were opened, and resided afterwards in Adelaide, acting as a Director of the Mercantile Marine Insurance Company, the Bank of South Australia, and the Wallaroo and Moonta Mining Company. He returned to England, and died on the 26th February, 1881, at Pau in the South of France. He had been married in October, 1861, to Frances Richman, daughter of John Henry Richman of South Australia and Emily Hampton his wife, and sister-in-law of Sir James Ferguson, Bart., Governor of South Australia. They had one son and two

daughters, one of whom died in infancy. The others, with their mother, survive.

947. **Young (George)**, ninth son of Provost James Young of Aberdeen and Patience Dingwall Fordyce his wife, born 22nd December, 1822, emigrated to South Australia, and died there unmarried 29th April, 1869.

948. **Young (George Gordon)**, sixth son of Provost James Young of Aberdeen and Patience Dingwall Fordyce his wife (twin with James Hadden Young, 955), was born 31st March, 1816, and died a few days after.

949. **Young (George James)**, son of Gavin David Young of Adelaide, South Australia, and Frances Richman his wife.

950. **Young (Isabella)**, fifth daughter of Provost James Young of Aberdeen and Patience Dingwall Fordyce his wife, born 25th May, 1817; died in 1819.

951. **Young (James)**, merchant and Provost of Aberdeen, latterly of Rotterdam, eldest son of James Young, merchant and Dean of Guild of Aberdeen, and Elizabeth Black his wife, was born 30th April, 1776. He was in partnership with his uncle, Provost William Young and his sons, in the stocking manufacture in Aberdeen, but the business declining after the commencement of the French Revolution, he removed to Holland at the Peace of 1814 and carried on business successfully as a general merchant in Rotterdam. He had been chosen as Provost of Aberdeen in 1811, and filled the office till 1813. On the 27th November, 1806, he was married to Patience Dingwall Fordyce, eighth daughter of Dr. Arthur Dingwall Fordyce of Culsh and Janet Morison his wife. They had eight sons and eight daughters. Besides suffering in bodily health from the not uncommon effects of residence in the Low Countries, Provost Young sustained varied family afflictions. Fifteen months after he had lost his wife, a daughter fifteen years of age was cut off by an accidental death, another died at the age of sixteen only two days before his own death, which took place on the 17th of May, 1834. That event prevented his having to mourn over the removal by shipwreck of his eldest daughter with her husband and infant child five years later.

952. **Young (James)**, eldest son of Provost James Young of Aberdeen and Patience Dingwall Fordyce his wife, born in 1808; died in childhood.

953. **Young (James)**, third son of James Young, stocking manufacturer in Aberdeen, and Rachel Cruickshank his wife, was born 5th December, 1745. He followed his father's business, and was for some time Dean of Guild of Aberdeen. On 29th November, 1773, he was married to Elizabeth Black, daughter of Baillie Alexander Black and Mary Leslie his wife, and widow of John Brand, merchant in Aberdeen. She survived her husband many years, residing in Golden Square, Aberdeen. His death took place on the 24th of February, 1794. They had five sons and five daughters, one of the former being Provost James Young (951). Another, Alexander, a merchant, died unmarried. The other three sons, Gavin, Peter and David, were in the H. E. I. Co.'s Service, married and left families, Gavin being Major and Judge Advocate General of the Bengal Army; Peter, a Captain in the 12th Bengal Native Infantry, and David, a Chaplain in the Service. Three of the daughters, Mary, Isobell and Elsy, died unmarried; the other two were married to cousins, Elizabeth to Mr. George Hadden, merchant, London, Ann to Mr. Robert Morice, advocate, Aberdeen. Both left families.

954. **Young (James)**, stocking manufacturer in Aberdeen, son of William Young, burgess and weaver there, and Jean Stiven his wife, was born in March, 1697. In early life he was a sailor, but had no doubt left the sea when he was admitted a burgess of Guild of Aberdeen in 1730. Two years later he was married to Helen Christie his first wife. She died in December, 1733, leaving no family, and in December, 1735, he married Rachel Cruickshank, daughter of Gavin Cruickshank, shipmaster, and Elspet Milne his wife. He was for some time a member of the Town Council of Aberdeen. The following information respecting the business he carried on is given by the late Mr. Alexander Johnston, W.S., in his account of the descendants of James Young and Rachel Cruickshank: "The business consisted in the manufacturing or collecting woollen hose from the peasantry of the surrounding country, after the same had been

knitted by the females of their families, the stockings after being assorted and packed by the Aberdeen merchants, being exported in large quantities to Holland and elsewhere. Many citizens of Aberdeen embarked in the stocking trade, the primitive mode of conducting which about the middle and during the last half of the eighteenth century strikingly contrasted with the large manufactories of textile fabrics, which one or two generations subsequently were conducted at Aberdeen far less successfully, as the results proved, by some of the descendants of the hose merchants of 1750 to 1800." James Young and Rachel Cruickshank lived together for more than fifty years. He survived her for six years and died 18th June, 1790, at the age of ninety-three years and three months. His son, Provost William Young, apprizing his own sons of the event, wrote: "He is very dearly remembered by us all. He was totally void of that sordid disposition which too frequently accompanies age, that of massing up the goods of this world, for he gave liberally as his circumstances did afford in his lifetime, to those who would have attained it after. He had thence the comfort of seeing all his family prospering." Of the family of James Young and Rachel Cruickshank (three sons and three daughters) the eldest son, Provost William Young, is particularly noticed in the Appendix; the second, Gavin, was a merchant in London, and died in 1802, his widow, Mrs. Jean Jopp, surviving till 1836. From the youngest, James (953), most of the name, who are noticed in this Record, are descended. Of the daughters the eldest, Elspet, was married to Alexander Hadden, stocking merchant, and was mother of Provosts James and Gavin Hadden and other children. An anecdote is told of her husband, Alexander Hadden, to the effect that having served an apprenticeship in the wood and iron trade, he was on his way south to look out for a situation, when he thought of the old practice of being guided by the "throwing of the staff." As it fell towards Aberdeen he returned there, and was advised by James Young, who then lived at the Bulwarks, to try the hosiery business in which he was doing a little. Acting on this advice, he borrowed £5 or £6 from an old neighbour and commenced his successful business career. Rachel, the second daughter of James Young and Rachel Cruickshank, was twice married, her

first husband, John Farquhar, being partner in business of Alexander Hadden, her brother-in-law. Her second husband, David Morice of Tullos, was an advocate in Aberdeen and Sheriff Substitute of Kincardineshire. She was mother of James Farquhar of Johnston, M.P. for Aberdeen and United Burghs, a Proctor in Doctors' Commons. Isobel, the third daughter, with whom her father lived after his wife's death, was married to William Gibbon, shipmaster in Aberdeen. With the exception of Mrs. Gibbon and her brother, Gavin, all left numerous descendants.

955. **Young (James Hadden)**, sixth and twin son (with George Gordon Young, 948) of Provost James Young, latterly of Rotterdam, and Patience Dingwall Fordyce his wife, was born 31st March, 1816, and was the inventor of a type composing and distributing machine, which is now used by the *London Times* newspaper. He died unmarried in 1861. His invention was a pecuniary loss to himself and those associated with him.

956. **Young (Jane)**, fourth daughter of Provost James Young of Aberdeen and Patience Dingwall Fordyce his wife, born 19th December, 1813; lost her life in June, 1828, by slipping from the rocks on the coast near Aberdeen.

957. **Young (Jessy)**, eldest daughter of Provost James Young of Aberdeen and Patience Dingwall Fordyce his wife, born 7th October, 1807, was married 28th September, 1838, to James McPherson, merchant, Rotterdam, and perished by shipwreck with her husband and child in the China Seas, 12th October, 1839.

958. **Young (Jessie Frances)**, eldest daughter of Gavin David Young of Adelaide, South Australia, and Frances Richman his wife.

959. **Young (Mary Ann)**, eighth daughter of Provost James Young of Aberdeen and Patience Dingwall Fordyce his wife, born in 1821; died in infancy.

960. **Young (Patience Mary)**, sixth daughter of Provost James Young of Aberdeen and Patience Dingwall Fordyce his wife, born 23rd July, 1818; died at Rotterdam, 15th May, 1834.

961. **Young (Thomas Morison)**, eighth son of Provost

James Young of Aberdeen and Patience Dingwall Fordyce his wife, born 13th October, 1819; died in 1824.

962. **Young (William)**, third son of Provost James Young of Aberdeen and Patience Dingwall Fordyce his wife, born 9th June, 1815, was for a time engaged in mercantile business in Antwerp, and was afterwards associated with his brother in the Citeaux Domestic Agricultural Institution. He resided latterly in London, and after his brother James' death in 1861, took charge of his type composing and distributing machine. He patented some inventions of his own, and died in London unmarried 4th February, 1883.



APPENDIX.

APPENDIX.

1. **Anderson (Rev. David).**

The Rev. David Anderson, who is incidentally referred to (297), was born in 1673. He was settled as minister of the Parish of Foveran in 1699, and in 1711 was appointed Professor of Divinity in King's College, Aberdeen. He was the second Presbyterian who held the office. Orem, in his "History of Old Aberdeen," supplies the following particulars:—"He got an allowance from the Synod of Aberdeen in 1718, to take 2,000 merks from the money belonging to his office to repair his lodging in the Chaplain's Court, which he did, and made a convenient lodging house. He also built a house where the Chaplain's kitchen stood. He hath also a little garden in the close, opposite to the entry of his lodging well diked, and an outer gate." In 1727 he was made one of the King's Chaplains, with a salary of £50 sterling. He died in February, 1733. His wife's name was Catharine Mitchell. They had one daughter, Catharine, who married the Rev. William Dyce, minister of Belhelvie, and died in 1773.

2. **Baxters (Old Aberdeen).**

There were three families of the name of Baxter, of whom we have information, all resident in Old Aberdeen, in the second half of the seventeenth century.

(1) WILLIAM BAXTER, who is believed to have been the father of Agnes Baxter or Dyce (45), was an advocate in Aberdeen, indweller in Old Aberdeen of which he was one of the Baillies. He was infest in some tenements there in 1690, with Isobell Brebner his wife, and their son William Baxter. The Poll Tax Book (1696), has the following notice of the family:—"William Baxter, indweller in Old Aberdeen, free stock above 500 merks; Isobell Bremer his spouse; William, John, James, Janet, Agnes,

Rachel and Isobell Baxters, his children, and George Baxter alimented in the family." A relationship is known to have existed between Provost Morison's family (descendants of Agnes Baxter) and the Brebners of Learney, probably through her mother Isobell Brebner or Bremer.

(2) ANDREW BAXTER, a merchant in Old Aberdeen, was born in 1662, and died in 1700. His wife, Esther Irvine, was born in 1665 and died in 1747. Alexander Baxter of Glassell, their son, was born in 1691, and was infeft in Glassell in 1741. The sasine proceeded on a charter of resignation in favour of himself and his heirs; but although his mother's name was Irvine, and a family of that name were proprietors of Glassell in the end of the seventeenth and beginning of the eighteenth century, we have no knowledge of their having been related: indeed, a family of the name of Reid had been proprietors of Glassell between the Irvines and the Baxters.

(3) ANDREW BAXTER, a metaphysical writer of the eighteenth century, born in 1686, was a native of Old Aberdeen, where his father was a merchant. His mother's name was Elizabeth Fraser, so that he could neither have been a son of William Baxter, advocate, nor of Andrew Baxter, merchant, mentioned above. He died in 1750, at Whittingham, in East Lothian, the seat of Mr. Hay of Drumelzier, to whom he had been tutor. Of his chief work, Bishop Warburton said that "it contained the justest and precisest notions of God and the soul." He is said to have been a man of "a cheerful social disposition, of extensive learning and sincere piety."

Relationship between these three families, if it existed, we have been unable to trace.

3. Dr. Richard Bentley.

This eminent critic was an elder brother of Joseph Bentley (54), and granduncle of Professor Bentley of King's College, Aberdeen (52). From his public life more is known of him than of his humbler relatives. Though amiable in private life, and of a benevolent disposition, his character in public is said to have been haughty and overbearing, "detracting much from the esteem he merited, and the respect which his talents

entitled him to." He died 14th July, 1742, aged eighty. Dr. Parr says of him: "He was one of those rare and exalted personages, who, whether right or wrong in detailed instances, always excite attention and reward it, always inform where they do not convince, always send away their hearers with enlarged knowledge, with animated curiosity, and with wholesome exercise in those habits of thinking, which enable them upon mature reflection to discover and avoid the errors of their illustrious guide." He married a daughter of Sir John Bernard, and had two sons and two daughters. Besides being Master of Trinity College, Cambridge, he was Regius Professor of Divinity, and Archdeacon of Ely, and acted as Chaplain, both to King William and Queen Anne.

4. Rev. John Bisset.

The Rev. John Bisset of Newmachar, afterwards of Aberdeen, is thought to have been a nephew of Provost George Fordyce of Aberdeen, but positive information on the point is wanting. Such of his descendants as have been communicated with, cannot give the names of either of his parents, nor tell where he was born. The inscription on the tombstone in Saint Nicholas Churchyard, Aberdeen, gives the date of his birth, as 29th August, 1692. He was licensed by the Presbytery, 20th June, 1716, called to the Parish of Newmachar and ordained 13th March, 1717; translated to Aberdeen, and admitted 11th November, 1728, and died 2nd November, 1750. In Scott's "Fasti Ecclesiæ Scotticæ," he is said to have been of a choleric disposition, and to have been neither "a seceder from the establishment, nor a true Kirkman, as he found fault with both: a zealous Presbyterian and a warm declaimer against Popery, Prelacy, Whitefieldism and Jacobinism." His wife, Agnes Pirie, to whom he was married, October, 1717, survived him, dying on the 21st September, 1773. They had a large family, one of the sons becoming minister of Culsamond and latterly of Brechin.

Southey's "Life of Wesley," contains a characteristic notice of Mr. Bisset. From this we learn that on the Rev. George Whitefield's visit to Aberdeen in 1741, the magistrates refused

permission for him to preach in the Kirkyard, being prepossessed against him by the Rev. Mr. Bisset, whose colleague (the Rev. James Ogilvie) had invited him. Mr. Bisset, notwithstanding, attended when Mr. Whitefield occupied the pulpit. In the afternoon, when it was his own turn to preach, he began as usual; but in the middle of his prayer alluded to Mr. Whitefield by name (knowing him to be present), "entreating the Lord to forgive the dishonour that had been put upon Him, when that man was permitted to enter the pulpit." Mr. Whitefield himself says: "Most of the congregation seemed surprised and chagrined, and especially Mr. Bisset's good-natured colleague, who, immediately, after the sermon, without consulting me in the least, stood up and gave notice that Mr. Whitefield would preach in about half-an-hour. At the time appointed I went up, and took no other notice of the good man's ill-timed zeal, than to prove in some part of my discourse, that if he had seen some of my later writings, wherein I had corrected several of my former mistakes, he would not have expressed himself in such strong terms. The people being thus diverted from controversy with man, were deeply impressed with what they heard from the Word of God."

The *Scots Magazine*, for October, 1742, advertises a pamphlet by Mr. Bisset, entitled, "Remarks on the Apology for the Presbyterians of Scotland, who are hearers of Mr. Whitefield." In a diary Mr. Bisset kept during the 1745 Rebellion, under date 23rd December, while the Town of Aberdeen was occupied by the rebel army, he writes: "I passed through them and looked as narrowly as I could, both to their men, and the position of their cannon, but met with no incivility. They knew I fight with other weapons,"—and again on the 10th February, 1746: "This day two Life Guardsmen were billeted upon me. They got a share of our dinner. It seems that one of them was not pleased with the expressions of loyalty he observed with old and young in my house, so that, after dinner I saw him no more, but the other came in at tea time, and stayed in all that night, and would have been a guard to my house, if any attack had been made upon it. I was never more moved with compassion to any one than to this sweet youth, a gentleman's son near

Dumfries, I believe, drawn into this measure by bad influence. At night, at parting I protest we were both nigh shedding tears ; and he took in such good part whatever I spoke and said he would never forget it. He was my hearer on the Sabbath, and was settled in another quarter, but was resolved to have a billet on me, whatever his accommodation should be."

The inscription on Mr. Bisset's tomb gives his character in terms, perhaps, as reliable as any less favourable account, agreeing as they do with the notice given in the local papers at the time of his death. The inscription is as follows:—"He was an able and faithful minister of the New Testament ; a clear, distinct, copious and experimental preacher, zealously attached to the doctrine, discipline, worship and government of the Church of Scotland ; from the most thorough persuasion that they were in every respect agreeable to, and founded on the Word of God. For this reason no worldly consideration could ever make him deviate from them in any instance. An impartial and undaunted reprove of the vices of the age and place in which he lived. Through the whole course of his ministry, particularly in the latter part of it, he encountered many difficulties and the most violent opposition. But he was remarkably supported under the severest trials, and his character and estimation seemed to increase in proportion to the opposition he met with. He was an instrument in the hands of God of doing good to the souls of many in the different places where he had laboured as a minister, to whom on that account, his memory is and must be precious. He died justly and deeply regretted by all who wish well to the interests of religion. Mark the perfect man, for the end of that man is peace." The notice of Mr. Bisset's death in the *Aberdeen Journal* of the period is in these terms:—"Died on the 2nd November, 1756, in the sixty-fifth year of his age, and fortieth of his ministry, that eminent and faithful servant of Jesus Christ, the Very Reverend and Worthy Mr. John Bisset, eldest minister of this city, a gentleman for piety and learning distinguished ; in church matters expert ; a strenuous assertor of the Reformation principles, doctrine, discipline, worship and government of the Church of Scotland ; in the public exercise of his office, grave, awful and

serious; in conversation, agreeable and facetious; zealous in testifying against the defections of the times; in his conduct as a Protestant and Presbyterian, firm and unshaken; in his ministerial work, indefatigable; conscientious in discharging the whole of his duty, and whose life was an uniform transcript of his doctrine, so that his death is to this place justly reckoned a general, and to many an irreparable loss." A writer in the *Scots Magazine* at the time of Mr. Bisset's death, observed that "his principles seemed to be nearly the same with those of the Secession Ministers, and that he had absented himself from Church Judicatories ever since the year 1737, when many of the ministers of the Church of Scotland read the Act of Parliament relative to Captain Porteous, which was felt to be so obnoxious by the Secession Ministers." Making allowance for some degree of bigotry in the subject of this notice, and occasional hasty conclusions, he was assuredly a thoroughly conscientious, earnest and faithful minister of the Gospel.

A few facts are added which may amount to no more than evidence of intimacy, and which after all may have a bearing on relationship also: Provost George Fordyce, on the occasion of Mr. Bisset's marriage, was cautioner or security for him. This was in 1717 while Mr. Bisset was minister at Newmachar. He was also one of the witnesses at the baptism of three of Mr. Bisset's children in 1719, 1727 and 1728. In the last-mentioned year Mr. Bisset was translated to Aberdeen, and, as it was the last year of Provost Fordyce's occupying the position of Chief Magistrate, before retiring he may have been instrumental in the change.

In accordance with the practice of the times, it is not unlikely that as Patrick was the name he gave to his eldest son, it may have been that of his own father. The Poll Tax Book (1696) conveys the information that one Patrick Bisset, messenger in Tyrie, collected the tax in that parish, and that he paid the tax for himself, his wife, and their children, William, John, Barbara, Isobell and Jean. At that time the subject of this notice was four years of age, but confirmation of the connection cannot be had, as the Baptismal Register of Tyrie goes no farther back than the year 1710.

Agnes Pirie, the widow of Mr. Bisset, lived till 1773. She was one of the two children of John Pirie, shipmaster in Aberdeen (who had a stock on which tax was paid of at least 10,000 merks). Margaret Pirie, Mrs. Bisset's sister, it is probable was married to Alexander Aberdein, elder of Cairnbulg, whose widow (Margaret Pirie) was infest in 1757 in an annuity out of Cairnbulg. At the baptism of a child of Mr. Bisset's, in 1727, Alexander Aberdein, merchant in Aberdeen, was a witness.

5. Blackwell (Principal).

A supposition may be formed regarding the parents of the first Principal Blackwell (84²). A general reference is made by himself on his being sent to London in 1711 as member of a deputation on matters affecting the Church of Scotland. Alluding to his first interview with the Lord High Treasurer (Harley, Earl of Oxford), he observes: "He received me very courteously, and was pleased to give a description of all my father's relations, which I knew little of before." This would incline us to think his forefathers were from England, which might be the case, while he was himself a native of Scotland. He studied at Glasgow College, and about the same time we find from Wodrow's "Account of the religious troubles of the times," that amongst those who were involved in them was Thomas Blackwell, who had carried on a "flourishing business" in Glasgow as a "callender." This Thomas Blackwell was imprisoned in 1676 for attending conventicles, made his escape on occasion of a fire in his place of confinement, was recaptured, heavily fined, and lay two years in prison suffering severely from an internal disorder, of which he died. His widow, Janet Knox, presented a petition to the High Commissioner on the 9th of June, 1693, "for redress and relief" for herself and her seven children on account of the hardships her husband had sustained, and which hastened on his death. Whatever benefit may have resulted directly from her appeal, Wodrow adds: "Providence hath well provided for the family since the Revolution." We find that in the year 1681 "Isaac Blackwell, son to Thomas Blackwell in Glasgow," was taken prisoner at the rising at Bothwell Bridge. He may have been

the eldest son of Thomas Blackwell and Janet Knox, but no further particulars are given.

Of the family of Principal Blackwell and his wife, Christian Johnston, besides two daughters (Janet, who was married and had a daughter, Christian Hay—and Christian Blackwell or French, 85), three sons deserve more special notice: Thomas (84), who became in 1748 Principal of Marischal College, Aberdeen; Alexander, who was born in 1709, and George in 1710. The last named, the Rev. George Blackwell, was minister of the Parish of Bathgate from 1735 till his death, 7th April, 1749, "in the height of his usefulness." His brother, the Principal, considered him "the best scholar and most spirited speaker he had ever known." His widow, Janet Alexander, died at Glasgow 29th June, 1788. Robert Blackwell of Ramoth, born in 1747, who died at Glasgow 21st September, 1800, was probably their son, and may have been father of George Blackwell of Ramoth, who died at Inverary on 19th of February, 1803.

Alexander Blackwell, the fourth son of the first Principal Blackwell and Christian Johnston, was born in 1709, and is said to have studied medicine under the celebrated Boerhaave, to have obtained the degree of M.D. at Leyden, and to have been "a man of great classical attainments, of good abilities, but somewhat flighty and a little conceited." Not succeeding in his profession he turned corrector of the press, then printer on his own account in London; was imprisoned for debt, and liberated through the exertions of his devoted wife. He aided her in the preparation of a "Herbal," by giving the Latin names of the plants described and their uses. The drawings, the engraving on copper and the colouring of the plates were her sole work. The "Herbal" appeared in two folio volumes in 1737 and 1739. It contained cuts of five hundred plants used in medicine. In 1740 Dr. Blackwell went to Sweden on an invitation by the Swedish Ambassador. He got into high favour at court, and carried out successfully a plan he had contrived for draining the marshes. He became very successful in his profession, and is said to have remitted large sums of money to his wife, who was on the point of joining him with their child, when he was charged with complicity in an attempt to alter the

succession to the throne. He was tried, put to the torture and condemned to be broken on the wheel, but was finally beheaded, protesting innocence to the last. Some writers have thought that the charges might not have been altogether groundless, supposing a man of his temperament to have been like his brother, the Principal, an ardent lover of liberty. His execution took place on the 9th of August, 1748.

His talented wife is said, in some biographical dictionaries, to have been the daughter of a stocking manufacturer in Aberdeen of *his own name*. It may be remarked, however, that Principal Blackwell was originally from Glasgow, and that if relatives of his own name had resided in Aberdeen it is reasonable to think that some one bearing it would have appeared as witness at the baptism of one or other of his twelve children. Such, however, is not the case. There was, however, a family then residing in Aberdeen, and connected, as we believe, with the Blackwells, whose name, that of Blachrie, was not unlike theirs. The names of the children of this family are given on these pages, but no particulars are known of any except one of the sons, Alexander (59). One of the daughters, Elizabeth, was born in 1707, and it seems just possible she might have been the wife of Dr. Blackwell. He is said to have eloped with the lady, and if he had given early indications of the flighty disposition which has been referred to, her parents might naturally enough have questioned the wisdom of her life being linked with his. Of Elizabeth Blackwell we hear nothing after her unfortunate husband's sad end.

6. Browns (Maxton, etc.).

The following notices will be found to have a bearing on individuals of the name of Brown referred to in this Record, some specially, others incidentally :

(1) The Rev. WILLIAM BROWN of Maxton was grandfather of William Brown, F.R.C.S.E., mentioned in the Appendix in the account of the Douglasses of Tilwhilly as the husband of Ann Douglass, a daughter of the family. He was son of the Rev. David Brown of Selkirk, was licensed to preach in 1737, settled as minister of Maxton, in the Presbytery of Selkirk, in

1751, and continued there till his death on 22nd January, 1770. He married Isobell Kirkwood, from the Parish of Lessudden. They had five sons and one daughter. One of the sons, William Brown, M.D., F.R.C.S., who was born 14th November, 1757, died 28th November, 1818. By his wife, Hamilton Walker, daughter of Robert Walker, M.D., F.R.C.S., a friend and correspondent of the Rev. George Whitefield, he had several sons and daughters, one of the former being the husband of Ann Douglas mentioned above.

(2) The Rev. DAVID BROWN (father of No. 1), graduated at Edinburgh University in 1698, and was settled as minister of Greenlaw in 1706, of Gordon in 1708, and translated to Selkirk in 1726, where he died, 12th March, 1753. He was the intimate friend of the Rev. Thomas Boston of Ettrick (author of "The Fourfold State," etc.), whose wife was a relative. His wife's name was Janet Scott; their son, William, was minister of Maxton.

(3) The Rev. WILLIAM BROWN of Craigdam, was grandfather of the Rev. Dr. David Brown, Principal of the Free Church College, Aberdeen, mentioned (133) as a grandson of James Chalmers, printer there. He was born in 1729, entered the Divinity Hall of the Associate (Secession) Church in 1748, and was settled at Craigdam, in Aberdeenshire, in 1752, on a stipend of £15. He had come from the North Church, Perth. He was occupied, in addition to the oversight of his own charge, with Evangelical work in the North, ministering to many who were afterwards organized into congregations. He died in 1801. One of his sons, Mr. William Brown, a journalist of his day, who died in 1809, was the reputed author of the song "The Kail Brose o' Auld Scotland." Another son, Alexander, was a bookseller in Aberdeen, and Provost of that city; father of the Rev. Dr. David Brown referred to above, and of the Rev. Charles James Brown, of the Free New North Church, Edinburgh.

7. Burnet of Sauchen.

In the notice of the Rev. Dr. James Shirrefs (813) it has been seen that he was in some measure indebted to his relationship to Bishop Burnet for some assistance in the commencement of

his academical course, and that this relationship was through the Burnets of Sauchen, and was remote: some particulars regarding that family are subjoined.

Mr. William Burnet, minister of the Parish of Kinairnie in Aberdeenshire, to which he was admitted before 3rd December, 1607, acquired the lands of Sauchen in the Parish of Cluny by what is technically called *apprizing*. His wife, Catharine Reid, was daughter of Mr. James Reid, the first minister of the Parish of Banchory Ternan after the Reformation, who was a younger son of the Laird of Pitfoddels. Two of her brothers, Thomas and Alexander Reid, distinguished themselves; the former as a philosopher and poet and as Latin Secretary to King James VI., the latter as a medical writer and as Physician to King Charles I. Both were benefactors to Marischal College, Aberdeen. Their sister Catharine had two daughters. One of these, Bessie Burnet, was heiress of Sauchen, which, by his marriage, became the property of her husband, Thomas Burnet, a son of the second marriage of Sir Thomas Burnet of Leys. While they were children it had been arranged by their parents that the minister's daughter, Bessie, should be married to the third son of Sir Thomas; or, failing him, to the fourth son; failing him, to the fifth. Thomas Burnet, to whom she was married, was the third son. Their eldest son, Mr. Robert Burnet of Sauchen, was born in 1648 and died in 1701. He was minister of Banchory Ternan from 1682 to 1699, and thereafter of the Parish of Fintray. He was married before 1681 to Jane Reid, daughter of Mr. Robert Reid, the former minister of Banchory, and was served heir to his father in the lands of Sauchen in 1699. His wife, who was born in 1660, died 2nd April, 1742. Robert Burnet of Sauchen, their eldest son, was married and had two sons and two daughters. The younger daughter, Mary Burnet, married John Lunan. They had five children—their eldest daughter, Jean Lunan, becoming the wife of David Shirrefs, Convener of the Incorporated Trades of Aberdeen, and mother of the Rev. Dr. James Shirrefs (813).

8. Rev. J. Burns and Brothers.

The family of Grizel Ferrier, one of the sisters of Major-General Ilay Ferrier (324), deserves particular notice.

Her husband, John Burns, a linen manufacturer in Falkirk, afterwards Surveyor of Customs at Borrowstownness, and Factor for the Duke of Hamilton on his estate of Kinneil, died in 1817 at the age of eighty-eight. His whole life "was marked by simplicity, godly sincerity, high-toned and warm piety, and singularly disinterested benevolence. He was one of the many in Scotland whose religious character was formed under the ministrations of the celebrated Whitefield, who occasionally resided under his father's roof." The father, a writer in Falkirk, is testified by the inscription on his tombstone to have been "an upright and truly Christian man." He died in 1774 at the age of eighty.

John Burns and Grizel Ferrier had eight sons, four of whom became ministers of the Gospel, the four others embracing the legal profession. The former were James, William, Robert and George. Regarding their predilection for the ministry, Dr. Robert Burns says: "It is not easy to account for the inclinations and tendencies that run in families and determine the future of its several members. Among the male members of ours, there did appear at early periods, and in pretty regular succession, a somewhat uncommonly strong leaning towards the ministerial profession, showing itself in a singular love of pulpit occupancy and somewhat premature pulpit oratory."

James, the eldest of the brothers, afterwards the Rev. James Burns of Brechin, at the early age of thirteen, devoted his little pocket money towards purchasing a wooden pulpit which was set up in a vacant room in his father's house, thereafter called the "Kirk," and from it the brothers "exercised their gifts in a friendly congregation of servants and neighbours. James was a preacher from childhood, and apparently not altogether from mere childish imitation, but out of real love for God's house and service." His ministry at Brechin lasted over forty years. He and his brother William married sisters, daughters of Mr. James Chalmers, publisher of the *Aberdeen Journal* (133). A daughter of the former became wife of the eloquent and warm-hearted minister, Dr. Thomas Guthrie of Free Saint John's, Edinburgh, formerly of Arbirlot, Forfarshire. A son, the Rev. James Chalmers Burns, D.D., incidentally noticed (400), was for some time min-

ister of the Presbyterian Congregation, London Wall, afterwards at Kirkliston, near Edinburgh, and was Moderator of the General Assembly of the Free Church in 1883.

William Hamilton, the fifth son of John Burns and Grizel Ferrier, afterwards the Rev. Dr. Burns of Kilsyth, was settled first at Dun, "a lovely but small parish," in which he laboured over twenty years "with a painstaking piety and earnestness, rarely equalled, never excelled." He was then translated to Kilsyth, where in 1839 he was gladdened by a remarkable revival of religion. "Of the value of his ministrations," it has been said, "it would be hardly possible to give an exaggerated estimate." "His venerated form, his pleased and placid countenance, his staid gait, his deep bass voice, with its almost oracular utterances—terse, sententious, quaint and curious—and an atmosphere of holiness and happiness encompassing him, and ever revealing a 'conversation in Heaven,' " are dwelt on with warmth by his nephew. He married a Miss Chalmers of Aberdeen. Of their large family, the most remarkable was the saintly and apostolic missionary, the Rev. William C. Burns, who shortly after receiving license was the instrument of a great religious awakening at Dundee, followed by a similar one in his father's parish, and who, after twenty years' devoted missionary labour in China, died there in 1868. His life and labours, as well as those of their venerated father, are faithfully depicted by a younger son of the minister of Kilsyth, Dr. Islay Burns of Free Saint Peter's, Dundee, afterwards Professor of Divinity in the Free Church College, Glasgow.

Robert Burns, D.D., another son of John Burns and Grizel Ferrier, was one of the ministers of Paisley for more than thirty years, when he was induced to remove to Canada as minister of Knox Church, Toronto, where for a time he also acted as Principal of Knox College and Professor of Divinity, for which he was well fitted. The brothers had all cast in their lot with the Free Church party in the course of the controversy preceding the Disruption. From 1856 onwards Dr. Burns was chiefly engaged in missionary labour in Canada, and in 1869, only four months before his death, he appeared before the General Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland as a delegate from his adopted

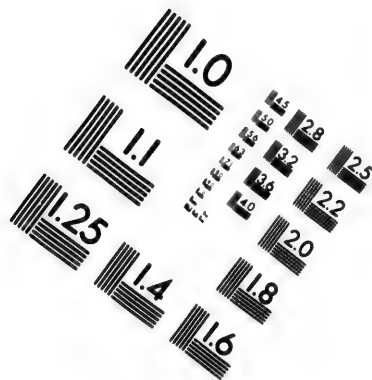
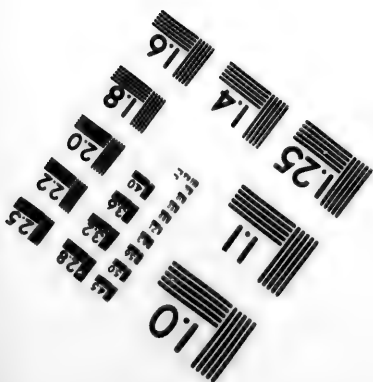
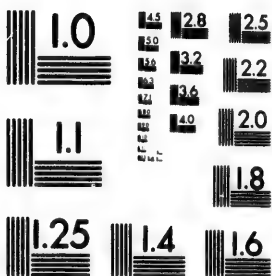


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country. He was warmly received, and his words listened to with intense interest. The Moderator, Sir Henry Moncrieff, Bart., alluded to his being "the same man who thirty years before had attracted the notice of his younger brethren in the ministry as one of their most earnest and eloquent seniors, now come among them with a still richer eloquence, with the matured wisdom of his venerable age, to increase the spiritual force and fervour which had always attached to his character." Dr. Burns' literary as well as his ministerial labours were alike abundant and valuable, his chief permanent work being that of editing the Wodrow Papers. He was twice married. One of his sons, Dr. Robert F. Burns, has occupied important spheres of usefulness, and has now a ministerial charge in Halifax, N.S.

George Burns, D.D., the youngest son of John Burns and Grizel Ferrier, who survived all the rest, already mentioned, commenced his ministerial life in St. John, New Brunswick, subsequently occupying charges in Tweedsmuir, and in Corstorphine, near Edinburgh.

9. Cadenhead (Aberdeen).

It appears probable that the name of Cadenhead, as the orthography has been for a century or two past, is identical with that found in the end of the fifteenth century, when one Dominus Willelmus de Caldenhead is mentioned in the chartulary of Newbattle Abbey (between 1467 and 1486). About the same time, in a charter by James Stuart, Earl of Buchan, Willelmus de Cauldenheid, scutifer, is a witness in 1494; and in 1505 his name appears on a jury at an inquest held by the Sheriff of Banff. The earliest notice we have of the name in or near Aberdeen is in 1563, when one William Cadenhead was a fisher (piscator) at Futtie, and in 1594 Elizabeth Cadenheid was wife of John Fiddes, who followed the same calling at the same place.

Andrew Cadenhead, who died 27th December, 1634, had a tombstone erected to his memory in the churchyard of Drumcåk, and about the same time the Laird of Drum is said to have been indebted to one Magnus Cadenhead in a considerable amount, equivalent to one hundred cows.

When the Poll Tax Book of Aberdeenshire was compiled in

1696, Alexander Caddenhead with his wife and female servant are mentioned as residing at Westertown of Pitfoddels in the Parish of Banchory Devenick; but we are not in a position to say that he was of the same family as those of the name who appear in this Record.

Alexander Cadenhead in Stanegavel, in the Parish of Peterculter, may have been born about the time the Poll Tax Book was prepared, which however makes no mention in Peterculter of Stanegavel, or of any one of the name of Cadenhead.

Alexander Cadenhead in Westfield of Pitfoddels, the son of Alexander Cadenhead in Stanegavel, was father of John Cadenhead (125). His wife's name was Aitken. The Parishes of Banchory Devenick, Drumoak and Peterculter are all adjoining.

10. **Campvere (Past and Present).**

As Campvere is now little known and seldom heard of, and as it is mentioned in this Record (842 and 933), the following particulars may be acceptable:—

“Campvere is a small fortified town in the Netherlands, in the Province of Zealand, on Walcheren Island, four miles N.N.E. of Middleburgh, now deplorably decayed and called Vere, or Veere, still possessing, however, a town house of white freestone, remarkable for its elegant tower, and for its cathedral.

“The numerous Scotch living at Vere were under the rule of a ‘Conservator of the Scotch Nation,’ and had many privileges conceded to them, including the right to be governed by the law of Scotland. The Scotch staple right consisted in the privilege of having all goods destined from Scotland to the Netherlands brought to that city, and they could not be transferred to another place before they had been sold there. The last treaty respecting these rights was in 1741, after which time the increasing prosperity of Scotland rendered the renewal of such partial arrangements unimportant; but the Conservatorship was held as a sinecure long after the necessity for the office had ceased. After 1847 the office seems to have been abolished. The Scotch formed a separate religious community, which, from 1613 until the French Revolution, had a minister of their own. In 1809 it ceased to exist.”

The foregoing is taken from “Chambers's Cyclopædia.”

II. Dr. Patrick Chalmers.

Dr. Patrick Chalmers, an eminent physician in Aberdeen, has been mentioned as probably nearly related to James Chalmers (133²), whose daughter, Jean Chalmers, was the second wife of Arthur Dingwall (179).

Of Dr. Patrick Chalmers' family some particulars may be given, premising that there is mention in 1674 of a brother James, whoever he may have been.

Mr. William Chalmers, minister of Skene, is mentioned in 1645 as having his house plundered by Montrose's Army. He acquired the lands of Hazelhead, Smiddyhill and Fedderate, to which his eldest son Patrick succeeded. *He* had studied medicine at Leyden, Paris and Padua, and was Professor of Medicine in Marischal College, Aberdeen, from 1700 to 1717. About the latter year the loss of an expensive lawsuit obliged him to part with his landed property. In 1727, his son and executor, Dr. George Chalmers, made a payment to Marischal College on account of his deceased father's estate. Dr. Patrick had been married in 1681 to Rachel Forbes, eldest daughter of Mr. Alexander Forbes of Foveran, and sister of Sir Samuel Forbes, Bart. They had thirteen children, nine being named in the Poll Tax Book (1696) with his wife and Janet Ferguson, his mother,—Alexander, Samuel, Patrick, George, John, Janet, Margaret, Elizabeth and Rachel.

Dr. George Chalmers married Janet Elphinston, who died 21st November, 1788, aged 87. The youngest son of Dr. Patrick Chalmers and Rachel Forbes, William, may have been born after 1696. He was a merchant in Gibraltar; also Paymaster, Commissary-General, and Judge of the Admiralty Court. He re-purchased Hazelhead, and in 1753 purchased the Barony of Auldbar in Forfarshire, now possessed by his great grandson. He was married to a cousin-german, a daughter of John Elphinstone of Glack in the Parish of Daviot.

If presence as a witness at signing the marriage contract, or at baptism, may be taken as indicating relationship, as has been supposed in the case of Dr. Patrick Chalmers, the same rule may be applied also to George Chalmers, writer in Edinburgh,

who was a witness, in 1722, at the baptism of Jean Chalmers' child, George Dingwall. This George Chalmers may possibly be the same as George Chalmers who was admitted as a writer to the Signet in 1723, and who was known in Edinburgh as "Honest George Chalmers." He died in 1758. His daughter Veronica was married to a well-known Edinburgh surgeon, familiarly known as "Lang Sandy Wood." It may be added that another Veronica Chalmers, daughter of Provost William Chalmers of Aberdeen, was married to James Cuming of Breda. Provost Chalmers was a son of William Chalmers, merchant, Aberdeen, who was born in 1654, and who was consequently contemporaneous with and about the same age, so far as we can judge, of Dr. Patrick Chalmers.

12. Chalmers (Printer and Publisher).

James Chalmers, the first publisher of a weekly newspaper north of the Frith of Forth, was considered one of the literary printers of his day. He learned his business at Watts' establishment, Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, where, in 1725, he had, as a fellow apprentice, Benjamin Franklin, the future American statesman. In 1736 he was appointed printer to the Town of Aberdeen. Owing to the state of political matters, the publication of the *Aberdeen Journal* was delayed till January, 1748. It originated in an account of the Battle of Culloden, printed in 1746. The Rev. John Bisset, in his Diary, wrote in October, 1745: "James Chalmers is fled for it, refusing to print any more of their Declarations. I am afraid we shall have no more of his News Schedules"—and again, "November 22: Poor Chalmers, the printer, is from home; not yet able to walk on his strained leg, got by jumping a window to escape the ruffians Saturday was eight days"; and, "December 14: Last night an armed force have obliged Mr. Chalmers' boys (himself being in hiding) to print the papers." He was employed for some time as an Assistant Commissary to the Royal Army. His wife, Susannah Trail, who died 18th May, 1791, in her seventy-second year, was a daughter of the Rev. James Trail, minister of Montrose, whose grandfather, Mr. Robert Trail, minister of Greyfriar's Church, Edinburgh, attended the Marquis of Montrose on the scaffold.

Besides their son James (133¹), another son was well known in literary circles by his valuable "Biographical Dictionary," Alexander Chalmers. Their grandfather, great-grandfather and great great-grandfather had all been ministers of the Church of Scotland. The last mentioned, Mr. George Chalmers, minister of Rhynie, graduated in 1620 at King's College, Aberdeen. He married Jean Gordon of Thomastown, 1646, and died after 3rd November, 1660. Their eldest son, Mr. Hugh Chalmers, minister of Marnoch, died 5th June, 1707. He married Elizabeth Innes. Mr. James Chalmers, *their* second son, was minister of Dyke in Morayshire from 1709 till 1725, when he was appointed Professor of Divinity in Marischal College, Aberdeen. He died 6th October, 1744, aged 58. He was a learned, able and pious man. His wife, Jean Chalmers, to whom he was married in 1710, was his cousin-german, daughter of Mr. George Chalmers, minister of Drumblade, and granddaughter of Mr. James Gordon, parson of Rothiemay, a well-known geographer and topographer. She is incidentally noticed in the account of the first Principal Blackwell. They were the parents of James Chalmers, the first printer of the family.

13. Robert Clark (U. E. L.).

Robert Clark, the father of Matthew Clark (137³), was born in Quaker Hill, Dutchess County, in what is now the State of New York, 16th March, 1744. He owned two farms in that county. These were confiscated on the success of the Revolutionary Party in the American War. He joined General Burgoyne's standard, and, at his request, accompanied other Provincial Volunteers to Canada. The day after he left, Burgoyne surrendered. Having served two years in H.M. Provincial Regiment (the Loyal Rangers), he was discharged on the 24th September, 1783, and next year, having learned the business of millwright, he was employed by Government to erect the mills at Kingston, and subsequently those at Napanee. In 1785 he was joined by his family, and moved with them to Lot 74 in the 1st Concession of the Township of Ernestown, which had been recently surveyed and allotted to the 2nd Battalion of the 84th Regiment. In July, 1788, he was appointed a Justice of the

Peace for the County of Mecklenburgh, and Captain of Militia in 1809. He died 17th December, 1823. His wife, Isobel Ketchum, was a native of Long Island in the State of New York. They had five sons and one daughter.

14. Cock (Manufacturers).

The linen manufacture has been carried on by a family of the name of Cock, some of whom have a place in this Record, ever since the beginning of the eighteenth century. In a description of the Parish of Liff and Benvie, contained in the "Statistical Account of Scotland," published in 1793, the following passage occurs: "There is a family of merchant weavers or linen manufacturers in Lochee, of the name of Cock, who, without any change of circumstance unless what has necessarily been produced by the gradual and slow operation of time, now inherit the same spot cultivated by their forefathers prior to the era of the Reformation."

David Cock, a brother of Robert Cock (140) and son of James Cock and Isobel Doig, was grandfather of Mr. James Cox of Cardean and Baikie, who has been three times Provost of Dundee. He is the senior partner of one of the largest manufacturing firms there (Cox Brothers), employing in their extensive works about 5,000 hands. In 1878 he purchased the estate of Cardean in the Parish of Meigle, and, in 1879, the adjoining property of Baikie in the Parish of Airlie in Forfarshire. The following graphic description of the scenery on the former property is given by Mr. A. J. Warden in "Forfarshire," Vol. II., p. 388: "The Dean, through the greater part of its course, is a sluggish stream, gliding rather than running through the bottom of the Vale of Strathmore between low, muddy banks. As if ashamed of its indolence, a little before it loses its individuality and its name, by being absorbed in the clear, sparkling Isla, it suddenly starts into active life, and runs rapidly down a shingly ravine, hemmed in by cliffs richly clad with leafy foliage and surmounted with thriving plantations. Here trim walks have been formed on both sides of the river, from which the beauty of the picturesque scenery may be surveyed in safety." The present proprietor of Cardean and Baikie adopted the modern orthography of the family name.

15. Colquhoun of TillyColquhoun.

Sir George Colquhoun, Bart., a Colonel in the Dutch service, was representative of the family of Tillycolquhoun, now Tillyhewan, Dumbartonshire. He was twice married. His first wife's name was Rebecca Jones, that of the second, Charlotte Barclay. Of the first marriage there were three daughters. The eldest, Hannah Colquhoun or Douglass, was sister-in-law of Elizabeth Douglass or Dingwall (269). Elizabeth, the youngest, married James Williamson, merchant in Leith. Agnes, the second, was twice married, first to Maurice Trent of Pitcullo, in Fife, and after his death to Niel Fergusson, advocate, Sheriff of Fife, to whom she brought the estate of Pitcullo, bequeathed to her by her first husband, the last of his family. Of Adam Fergusson of Woodhill, the eldest son of Niel Fergusson and Agnes Colquhoun or Trent, a particular notice will be found in another place, in connection with the settlement he founded in Canada. Two of his brothers, John and James, died unmarried; also two sisters, Misses Rebecca and Harriet Fergusson, who resided in Edinburgh, and were well-known and highly valued for benevolence of character and active Christian usefulness. Another sister, Amelia, married John Fraser of Farraline in Inverness Shire, advocate, Sheriff-Substitute of Stirlingshire, and was mother of the Misses Fraser, Farraline Villa, North Berwick. Of the family of the second marriage of Sir George Colquhoun, one son and three daughters, the son, Sir Robert David Colquhoun, succeeded to the title and married a Miss Colvin; one of Sir Robert's sisters died unmarried, another married Major-General J. A. Farquharson of Oakley, in Fife, and was mother of William Macdonald Macdonald of Saint Martin's, in Perthshire; a third married Mr. Thomas Hamilton, of the family of Bardowie, and was mother of George C. Hamilton of Bardowie, near Fergus, Ontario, who died in 1879, leaving a widow and two sons, the elder of whom, Thomas J. Hamilton of Fergus, is married and has issue.

16. Dingwall of Kildun.

The lands of Kildun, adjoining the Burgh of Dingwall, formed a distinct lordship in the time Dingwalls were proprietors. In

early times these lands were described as "lying in the regality of Dunfermlyn, earldom of Ross and sheriffdom of Inverness." The first notice we find regarding the Dingwalls of Kildun is their connection with the battle fought between the Earl of Ross and his adherents on the one side and several Highland clans on the other, at Beallagh-na-Broig. In that battle the Laird of Kildun is said to have been slain with seven score of the name of Dingwall, and valuable grants of land were made to the Dingwalls by the Earl of Ross in recognition of their services. The date given by Sir Robert Gordon to this engagement in his history of the Earldom of Sutherland is 1299, while in his account of the Monros of Fowlis, several of whom fell in the conflict, it is placed at 1452. Another reference to the family is made by Mr. James Fraser, minister of Kirkhill, in his MS. history of the Frasers, written 1666: "Simon Fraser, Lord Lovat," he says, "who was executed at London for his efforts to free his country, in 1306, had a son, Hugh, who was fostered with the Baron of Foyers, and afterwards taken to the custody of the Earl of Ross, who matched him with Eupham Dingwall, the Baron of Kildin's only daughter, and got him a good interest near himself, about Thane."

Immediately prior to the year 1460 we find that Andrew Denone, William Cryne, and William Clyne had been lords respectively of the half, the sixth and the third parts of Kildun. At that date they resigned their interest in these lands, and the Prior of Pluscarden and Urquhart granted Kildun to Thomas of Dingvaille, younger, and his heirs, with remainder to his brother-german John of Dingwalle and "to the nearest, better, and more worthy successor of the surname of Dingvaille" (the frank tene-ment being reserved to Sir Thomas of Dingvaille, Sub-Dean of Ross). In the year 1463, John, Earl of Ross and Lord of the Isles, granted other lands to the same parties, the frank tene-ment, as in the former case, being reserved to Sir Thomas Dingvaille, styled then "the Earl's Chamberlain."

Thomas Dingwall of Kildun, who got the charters in 1460 and 1463, resigned Kildun in 1506 into the hands of John, Abbot of Dunfermline, who granted it the same year to William Dingwall, the son and apparent heir of Thomas. In 1527 other lands

were granted to William Dingwall of Kildun by King James V., and in the same king's reign the Laird of Kildun was slain by Roderick McLeod of Lewis, son-in-law to the Baron of Kintail, a man of extraordinary strength. McLeod, who was confined in the "Bass" on account of this outrage, is said to have obtained his freedom as a reward for overcoming an Italian who had challenged any one in the nation to single combat. Such is the account of the matter given in the *Aberdeen Free Press*, quoting the "History of the Clan McKenzie," but in Alexander McKenzie's "History of the Clan McKenzie" (p. 76) the "exceedingly powerful man" who killed Dingwall of Kildun and was in consequence imprisoned in the "Bass," is said to have been Roderick McKenzie, who was killed at Flodden, fourth son of Sir Kenneth McKenzie of Kintail, not Roderick McLeod of Lewis, son-in-law to the Baron of Kintail.

William Dingwall of Kildun (probably the laird slain by McLeod) was succeeded by his son, Sir Thomas Dingwall, who with Janet Hay his spouse, had a charter of Kildun in 1538, and of other lands in 1543. The "History of the Clan McKenzie" mentions (p. 122) that in "1554 the Laird of Kildun sold to Kenneth McKenzie of Kintail some lands he had inherited through his mother, one of the two co-heiresses of Sir Donald McDonald of Lochalsh, Loch Carron, and Loch Broom. Sir Donald's other sister had married Macdonnell of Glengarry.

John Dingwall of Kildun, the son of Sir Thomas, is mentioned in 1575. In 1583 he sold to Colin McKenzie of Kintail some of the lands granted by the Earl of Ross in 1463 to Thomas, the Younger of Dingvaille. In 1589-91 the Register of the Privy Council contains a complaint by Alexander Bain of Tulloch against John Dingwall of Kildun, and in the same record Rory Dingwall of Kildun is mentioned in 1597 to 1600, as giving security for some of his dependants to answer complaints at the instance of John Dunbar of Avoch. He was also bound over not to injure Dunbar, and security given for him by John Irwyn of Kynnok. This was probably the last Laird of Kildun of the name of Dingwall. We have no means of knowing whether it was the same family which appears in the seventeenth century as Lairds of Cambuscurry near Tain.

NOTE.

Sir John Dingwall, Provost of Trinity College, Edinburgh, was appointed a Senator of the College of Justice when it was instituted in 1532. The building called Dingwall's Castle, which stood on the site of the General Post Office, Edinburgh, is supposed to have been named after him. He was probably a brother of William Dingwall of Kildun in the reign of King James V., whom we take to have been the laird slain by McLeod of Lewis. The Provost of Trinity College got the ward in 1527 of all the lands and rents of the "deceased William Dingwall of Kildun," and in 1528 of the lands of the deceased McKenzie of Gairloch. He may have been the same Sir John Dingwall who was Prothonotary and Archdeacon of Caithness and Vicar of St. Nicholas Church, Aberdeen, in 1519—the same as owned the lands of Western Strabroke in 1524 — and the same Sir John who was Vicar of Petty in 1505.

17. Dingwall of Cambuscurry.

Cambuscurrie, a property held for some time by a family of the name of Dingwall (sometimes designed of "Upper or Over Cambuscurrie"), lies in the vicinity of the Burgh of Tain, in Ross Shire.

In 1618, Cambuscurrie had been held by a family of the name of Ross—through whom it came to the Macleods of Assynt, ancestors of Macleod of Cadboll. In the Macleods' time it may have been held jointly by them and the Dingwalls as "Over and Nether Cambuscurry."

David Ross of Pitcalnie in the year just mentioned was served heir to his uncle Malcolm Ross of Cambuscurrie in "the halves of these lands."

A charter of the town and lands of Cambuscurrie was granted 12th March, 1659, to Alexander Ross of Balnagowan by Mr. Alexander Dingwall, Presbyter, Prebend and Chaplain of the Chaplainrie or Prebendarie called Cambuscurrie, founded within the Collegiate Church of St. Duthac of Tayne, "to be held of the said Chaplain in feu ferme for ever."

The first laird of the name of Dingwall who is mentioned is Roderick Dingwall, Elder of Cambuscurry, who in 1684 obtained

by disposition an apprizing of the lands of Balnagowan from Rose of Kilravock. In 1693 he conveyed the debt and apprizing to Roderick Dingwall, younger, his son; and in 1702 the Laird of Balnagowan and Mr. Francis Stewart redeemed the apprizing. In 1686 we find Rory Dingwall of Cambuscurry Upper, and Rory McLeod of Cambuscurry Nether, both appointed Commissioners of Supply for Rossshire.

In 1693 Roderick Dingwall of Over Cambuscurrie executed an entail in favour of Roderick Dingwall his second son, "whom failing, his heirs male or eldest son; whom failing, John Dingwall, the entailer's eldest son; whom failing, the heirs male of Rorie and John respectively; whom failing, to his three daughters, and any of them who should marry a man bearing the name and surname and arms of Dingwall; whom failing, to any man of the name of Dingwall who should marry Rorie's eldest daughter, and bear the arms; whom failing, to any such man who should marry John's eldest daughter; and whom failing, her heirs and assigns whomsoever." In 1700 Roderick Dingwall of Cambuscurry was served heir in special to Roderick Dingwall of Cambuscurry, his father, in the lands of Over Cambuscurrie in the Parish of Tain, and also in Hilton of Tarbet in the Parish of Tarbet and in other lands. In 1704 Rorie Dingwall of Cambuscurrie was a Commissioner of Supply for Ross Shire.

In 1718 Roderick Dingwall of Cambuscurry was married (contract dated 12th July) to Barbara Lindsay, only child of William Lindsay of Culsh (662) by Barbara Guthrie his third wife, and on the 11th February, 1742, John Dingwall, son of Roderick Dingwall of Cambuscurry, was appointed keeper of the Minute Book of the Court of Session.

18. Dingwalls (of Glengarry, Ontario).

The families of the name of Dingwall resident in Glengarry are the descendants of two brothers, John and James Dingwall, natives of the Parish of Duthil, Speyside, Morayshire, who left their home in Scotland, came to America, and settled in one of the British Colonies previous to the Revolutionary War. Owing to his brother James joining the Loyalists in that struggle, John

Dingwall was involved in heavy loss, including that of his property, and had to seek a home elsewhere. This he found in Canada, on the Black River, or, as the name really is, Riviere aux Raisins, in what forms now the County of Glengarry, where both brothers settled close to the site of Williamstown. Their descendants have been well known in that locality for worth and respectability, and several have occupied important and influential positions in the community. John Dingwall was born in 1745, and died in December, 1819. His two daughters, Ann and Sophia, joined him after the year 1783. The former married William McKay, and was maternal grandmother of George A. Drew, Esq., the present County Judge in Wellington. Sophia married Richard McBain, and was mother of Messrs. John D. McBain and James C. McBain of Williamstown. Among the descendants of James Dingwall, the younger of the two brothers, whose family consisted of five sons and five daughters, is Mr. James Dingwall, the present Clerk of the Peace and County Attorney for Dundas, Stormont and Glengarry.

Alexander Dingwall, residing at Knock-el-Granish, the father of the two brothers, by his will in the year 1783, of which a brother-in-law, Donald Grant of the same place, was one of the executors, made a bequest to John and James, conditional on their returning to Scotland within ten years. The condition never being fulfilled, they lost the benefit he had designed for them. He had two other sons, Alexander and Donald, who remained in Scotland. The latter had died before his father's will was made, leaving two sons and a daughter.

19. Dingwalls (Unconnected).

(1) HARY DINGWALL got a charter under the Great Seal in 1526 of the lands of Petfure and Denmilne in Invernessshire, and his son, Patrick Dingwall, got a charter also under the Great Seal in 1537 of Petfure, Pitlundy and Mill of Denmilne.

(2) JOHN DINGWALL, servitor to John MacKiesen, clerk of Crail, is mentioned in the Register of the Privy Council, 1597 to 1600, and John Dingwall (probably the same) got a charter under the Great Seal (with three others) of the lands of Tarnikaters or Nakedfield in 1617, most likely "Tornakidders" near Crail in Fife.

(3) RODERICK DINGWALL was served heir 14th January, 1631, to Celestine McConnell, the grandfather of his great-grandmother (heir portioner).

(4) WILLIAM DINGWALL, whose death took place in 1679, and who was one of the murderers of Archbishop Sharpe, has the following epitaph in Straven Churchyard, as given in the "Cloud of Witnesses." The name, however, is spelt indiscriminately, Danziel and Dingwall:

This Hero brave, who here doth ly,
Was persecute by tyranny,
Yet to the Truth he firmly stood,
'Gainst foes resisting to the blood;
Himself and the Gospel did defend,
Till, for Christ's cause, his life did end.

(5) ARTHUR DINGWALL in Bray was one of eighty individuals against whom a complaint was laid before the Privy Council, 1594 to 1598, by John Dunbar of Avoch and Donald Rid his servant, for "coming to the Kirk of Avoch, and there uttering many injurious and despiteful speeches" with threats. The complainant at the same time preferred a charge of assault against Alexander Miller, who had given him "many bloody and deadly wounds" as he was passing peaceably upon Dunbar's land in Avoch. Dunbar appeared personally in support of his complaint. The parties complained of failing to appear, were all declared rebels. It would seem that the Laird of Kildun had espoused the cause of Miller and those implicated with him; as, about the same time, John Irving of Kynnok became surety for Rory Dingwall of Kildun's not hurting John Dunbar of Avoch, the penalty being 500 merks. As there is no farm now bearing the name of Bray in the Parish of Avoch, it may have been one called Brae in the neighbouring Parish of Resolis, belonging to Mr. Shaw McKenzie of Newhall. This farm was at one time a separate estate, the property of a family of the name of Fraser. From the contiguity to Avoch this seems most likely, otherwise it might be a farm of the same name in the Parish of Fodderty and neighbourhood of Dingwall, belonging to Mr. Davidson of Tulloch.

(6) WILLIAM DINGWALL, servant to the Laird of Balquhain (called sometimes Mr. William Leslie of Sevilie or Civilie), is

mentioned in the Privy Council Register between 1587 and 1592 as a witness in different suits, and between the latter year and 1595 in cautionary bonds. In one of these Sir Walter Ogilvy of Findlater became surety for William Leslie, with his servants, William Dingwall and John Erskine, "that they would not harm Mr. Thomas Gairden of Blairtoun"; and again, Mr. Thomas Leslie and Walter Leslie, burgesses of Aberdeen, were sureties for Mr. William Leslie in £1,000, and for William Dingwall and John Donaldson his servants in 500 merks each. About the same time Mr. William Leslie of Civilie, Thomas Dempster of Auchterless, and Mr. Thomas Leslie, burgess of Aberdeen, were cautioners for seventeen individuals, among whom were William Dingwall, Mr. Strauchan, minister, and Mr. Strauchan, reader, not to harm Wm. Forbes of Logyfintray.

(7) WILLIAM DINGWALL, residing in the Parish of Forglen, presented a son for baptism in 1648 who was called Robert. The witnesses were Mr. Robert Blaire and Mr. Robert Browne.

(8) THE REV. JAMES DINGWALL, minister of the Parish of Farr in Sutherlandshire, was born 26th May, 1743. He was a native of the Parish of Tarbet, of which he became schoolmaster. He was a son of Alexander Dingwall, tenant in Seafeld. He graduated at King's College, Aberdeen, in 1766, was licensed to preach in 1769, ordained as missionary to Achness and settled as minister of Farr in March, 1780, where he laboured till his death on 6th September, 1814. In the pulpit he is said to have been earnest and faithful, judicious and clear. Considering his means he was charitable to an extreme. He took a paternal interest in the welfare of his flock, and prosecuted his labours under the disadvantage of a weak bodily constitution; yet he was never absent from preaching till the last Sabbath of his life. He was the author of "Lectures on the Twenty-third Psalm," and of sermons on various subjects. If the following notice refers to him it cannot have fallen under the notice of Dr. Scott from whose "Fasti" the foregoing particulars are gathered. The *Aberdeen Journal* of 24th June, 1765, says that the "Rev. Mr. Dingwall, an eminent mathematician, has invented a set of astronomical tables calculated for discovering the variation of

the compass in any latitude, without having recourse to the old method of observing by azimuth, etc."

(9*a*) ALEXANDER DINGWALL in Seilscruick had a daughter, Janet, baptized 25th November, 1673.

(9*b*) JOHN DINGWALL (designated in Little Auchry) had a son, William, baptized 5th January, 1685: (in Netherton of Auchry) had a son, Adam, baptized 3rd January, 1689, and a son, Arthur, baptized 23rd February, 1691:—(in Overhill) had a daughter, Marjory, baptized 18th April, 1696. [Appears in the Poll Tax Book, 1696, as tenant in Overhill, his own tax given and that of his wife, and of John Mitchell his servant and his wife.]

(9*c*) ALEXANDER DINGWALL in Over Brounhill had twins, Arthur and Lucres, baptized 9th July, 1704, and Margaret, baptized 26th October, 1707.

(9*d*) ARTHUR DINGWALL (designated in Over Brounhill) had a daughter, Anna, baptized 4th February, 1719:—(in Brounhill) had a daughter, Jean, baptized 20th September, 1721 (one witness being Jean Chalmers, Lady Lescraigie, another, John Dingwall in Cairnbanno):—(in Nether Brounhill) had Barbara baptized 17th October, 1725, one of the witnesses being Barbara Dingwall in Forglan.

[MEM.—9*a, b, c, d* are extracted from the Register of Baptisms for the Parish of Monwhitter.]

(10) THE REV. WILLIAM DINGWALL, minister of the Parish of Forgue, born in 1745, was a graduate of Marischal College, Aberdeen; settled at Forgue in 1780, and remained there till his death 29th December, 1801. His widow lived till 1829.

(11) THE REV. GEORGE DINGWALL, minister of the Parish of Auchterless, was born in 1786 at Smallburn, near Turriff in Aberdeenshire. He graduated at Marischal College, Aberdeen, in 1806, and was ordained as minister of Auchterless in 1811. He died at Upper Mill 15th January, 1862, while engaged in pastoral duty, and in the act of making some remarks on the uncertainty of life with special reference to many recent and sudden deaths in the neighbourhood. Scott's "Fasti" adds: "His deep but unobtrusive piety, profound Christian humility and transparent integ-

rity, marked him out as a character of rare excellence." He founded two bursaries at the school of Auchterless and one at the University of Aberdeen. The following inscription from the Turriff burying-ground gives a few particulars regarding his relatives: "George Dingwall, farmer in Smallburn, born 1696, died 13th January, 1763; Ann Cuthbert, wife of John Dingwall, dyer in Turriff, born in 1746, died 17th March, 1774; Alexander Dingwall, feuar in Turriff, born in 1772, died 2nd September, 1826."

(12) JOHN DINGWALL, senior, writer in Edinburgh, died there 14th October, 1775.

20. Doig (Dundee).

The ancestry of the Rev. Robert Doig (No. 267 of this Record) cannot be traced back farther than his own parents (that is to say, on the father's side), nor can it be stated whether in that connection there was any relationship to Isobel Doig who was married to James Cock, his great grandfather. She was born in 1685, and was daughter of the Rev. Mr. Doig, minister of Chapelshade, Dundee, a congregation originally in connection with the Relief Church, but erected into a Chapel of Ease of the Establishment in 1791. The name of Doig is, however, of old standing in Dundee, as appears from the Burgh Laws. From these we find that in 1475 Thomas Doig was witness to a charter of the Weaver Trade; and in 1514 and 1527 mention is made of William Doig, burgess of Dundee, who in the latter year was witness to the ratification by King James V. of a charter he had himself given in the former year to the walker trade. In these Burgh Laws Thomas Doig, a litster or dyer, is spoken of in 1693, while, in 1746, Archibald Doig was elected one of the Assessors to the Dean of Guild.

Several others of the name of Doig, but whom we cannot connect with the Rev. Robert Doig, have their names on tombstones in the "Howff," an old burying-ground of Dundee.

21. Douglass of Tilwhilly.

The property of Tilwhilly, with the exception of a brief interval in the early part of the present century, has been for

four hundred years in the possession of the Douglasses. It came into their hands by marriage. In the year 1479 Janet Ogston, daughter and co-heiress of Walter Ogston of Ogston, Fettercairn and Tilwhilly, was married to David Douglass, a nephew of the first Earl of Morton. Elizabeth Ogston, her elder sister, married Sir Adam Hepburn of Craigs, brother of Patrick, Earl of Bothwell, bringing several other valuable properties into that family.

Arthur Douglass of Tilwhilly, grandson of David Douglass and Janet Ogston, rebelliously absented himself and his followers from the Queen's Army at Gladsmuir, for which he obtained remission in 1548. His wife's name was Janet Auchinleck. Their son, John Douglass of Tilwhilly, was married in 1576 to Giles or Egidia Erskine, granddaughter of John Erskine of Dun, who was one of the chief promoters of the Reformation in Scotland, and Superintendent of Angus and Mearns. At the time they were married the Castle of Tilwhilly was built. It stands on the south bank of the River Dee, near the village of Upper Banchory, and had been a place of considerable strength. Additions were made to it in 1631. During their time, also, the unfortunate Regent Earl of Morton, lived for some time in disguise at Tilwhilly, passing under the name of "James the Grieve."

As this John Douglass of Tilwhilly had a brother Archibald, who was Constable of the Castle of Edinburgh, it seems not unlikely that he was the individual referred to in the following extract from a "Diurnal of Occurrents in Scotland," quoted by the Rev. T. McCrie, in an article in the *Scottish Christian Herald* of 16th March, 1839. The "Diurnal" says: "Upon the 2nd day of October, 1561, Archibald Douglas, Provost of Edinburgh, with the Baillies and Counsele, causit ane proclamation be proclomit at the Croce, commanding and charging all and sundry monks, freris, priestis and all utheris papists and profane persons to pas furth of Edinburgh within twenty-four hours next after following, under the pain of burnyng of disobeyaris upon the cheik, and hurling of thame throw the toun in ane cart:—at the quhilk proclamation the queenis grace was very commovit. And the samyn day, Mr. Thomas Macalyean was

chosin Provost of Edinburgh, and Archibald Douglas discharged for making of the proclamation forsaid, without the queenis avyise, togidder with all the baillies."

John Douglass of Tilwhilly, son of John Douglass and Giles Erskine, was married to Mary Young, one of the Maids of Honour to the Queen of James VI., and daughter of Sir Peter Young of Seaton, the King's Almoner, and, with George Buchanan, co-preceptor to His Majesty.

John Douglass of Tilwhilly and Inchmarlo (No. 271 of this Record) was great grandson of John Douglass and Mary Young, and, in 1700, married Agnes Horn. Their grandson, John Douglass, younger of Tilwhilly and Inchmarlo, brother of Elizabeth Douglass or Dingwall (No. 269), was pursuing a successful career as an advocate, with every prospect of reaching the judicial bench, when he was removed by sudden death in 1773, at the age of thirty-one. The sad event is deplored in the following lines, which appeared in the *Scots Magazine*, at the time, over the signature G. W—n. The "genius" of the place is supposed to say:—

This day my darling child, my best loved son,
 The joy, the comfort of yon silvan seat,
 The all-assisting Douglass, now is gone.
 Let fall a tear to his too early fate!
 But late I saw him midst the learned throng
 Of Nestors sage, the guardians of our Isle,
 Plead Truth's fair cause with eloquence so strong
 As baffled wrong and did oppression foil.
 He, generous stood, the friend of hoary years;
 The injured widow's right he warmly pled;
 He dried the helpless orphan's falling tears,
 And Falsehood spurned by whomsoever led.
 The dear remembrance, Douglass! on record
 Shall stand to Time's last verge, deep cut in fame.
 And after ages gladly shall accord
 To sing thy eulogies and bless, thy name.

He had been married to Hannah Colquhoun, daughter of Sir George Colquhoun of Tilly Colquhoun, Bart. They had two sons, the elder of whom, in the year 1791, succeeded to the family property. The younger, who was not born till after his father's death (George Louis Augustus Douglass), was for many years Sheriff of Kincardineshire. His brother, John Douglass of Tilwhilly and Inchmarlo, was enterprising, public-spirited and unselfish. His personal interest was less regarded in conse-

quence, and after his death it was found necessary to dispose of the landed property. He had been married to Penuel McKenzie, daughter of Dr. John McKenzie of Woodstock or Stricathro, and left one son and one daughter. The latter, Ann Douglass, was married in 1842 to William Brown, F.R.C.S., Edinburgh. The son, John Douglass, followed the business of a manufacturer in the Tyrol, and succeeded so well that he was able to re-purchase Tilwhilly, the old inheritance of the family. He lived and died much respected. He married Jane Kennedy, daughter of James Kennedy of Manchester, a son of the family of Knocknalling in Galloway. They had two sons and one daughter. The latter died early, as did her brother Archibald, a Captain in the Army. Within eighteen months of his death, John Sholto Douglass of Tilwhilly, the elder brother, lost his life by a fall from a precipice in the Tyrol. He had been married in 1863 to Vanda de Poellnitz, daughter of the Baron Ernest de Poellnitz and granddaughter of the seventeenth Lord Forbes, Premier Baron of Scotland. Of this marriage there were two sons and a daughter, who all survive.

22. Bishop Douglass.

Considering the brief incidental reference to this distinguished prelate (169), a short notice of himself and of his connection with the family of Tilwhilly and Inchmarlo, may not be out of place.

His grandfather, Mr. Archibald Douglass, minister of Salton in East Lothian, was an uncle of John Douglass of Tilwhilly and Inchmarlo (271). He was born about 1641, and graduated at the University of Edinburgh in 1661. He was successively minister of the Parishes of Douglas, Cavers, Newton and Newbattle, and in 1681, while holding the last named charge, was deprived for refusing the test. In 1684 he was placed at Salton, where not long before, the future historian of the Reformation and Bishop of Salisbury had laboured. In 1694 he was married to Janet Carmichael, and died in 1696. Their son, Archibald Douglass, father of the Bishop, was a merchant in Pittenweem in Fife; but at the time of his death in 1743 was Waggon-Master General to the British Forces with Captain's rank, and Master of the British Coffee House, Cockspur Street, London, a position

which could not have been regarded as inconsistent with his social standing. His wife, Isobel Melvill, was a daughter of Robert Melvill of Carskierdo, who represented the Burgh of Cupar in the Scottish Parliament at the Revolution. Their second son, John Douglass, was born at Pittenweem, 14th July, 1721, educated at the Grammar School of Dunbar, and entered St. Mary's College, Oxford, in 1736. He took his Bachelor's Degree in 1741, and in 1744 was appointed Chaplain to the 3rd Foot Guards. He was present at the Battle of Fontenoy. He returned to College in 1745 and was elected an Exhibitioner on Snell's Foundation. His first charge was the curacy of Tilehurst, near Reading. In 1762 he was appointed Canon of Windsor; in 1778 elected Fellow of the Royal and Antiquarian Societies; made Bishop of Carlisle in 1787, Dean of Windsor in 1788, and was translated to the See of Salisbury in 1792. He was also a member of the Literary Club, founded by Dr. Samuel Johnson and others, and died 18th May, 1807. He was twice married. The name of his first wife was Dorothea Pershouse; that of the second, Elizabeth Rooke. She was the mother of his son and daughter. Her father, Brudenell Rice Rooke, Esq., was a nephew of the gallant Admiral Sir George Rooke, who, in William and Mary's reign, commanded several expeditions with skill and courage, and who could say on his deathbed to friends who wondered that he had not more wealth: "I do not leave much, it is true, but what I do leave was honestly gotten. It never cost a seaman a tear, nor the nation a farthing." The Bishop's works were numerous. One account of them says: "Besides these he was concerned in many others, the credit of which he suffered their nominal and reputed authors exclusively to enjoy." Those he is best known by are: "A Defence of Milton against the charge of Plagiarism," and "A refutation of Hume's attack on the Credibility of our Lord's Miracles, as recorded in the New Testament." The latter closes in the following words, addressed to Mr. Hume: "I should not have undertaken this task, had not the importance of the subject made me forget my inability to do it justice, and the silence of others better able to defend Christianity, secured this weak attempt of mine from a charge of presumption. And if, after all

that I have offered, you still continue unconvinced, you must impute to the unskilfulness of the champion what certainly ought not to be imputed to the weakness of his cause. My weapons were good if I could have used them effectively. But, though I may have failed in my attempt to convince you, my labour has at least been crowned with this happy effect: it has strengthened my own faith. For, by being obliged to consider, with more attention than perhaps I had done before, the nature of your objections, their insufficiency has appeared in a stronger light, and the closest scrutiny and most impartial examination of the evidences which support these miracles on the credibility of which the truth of the revelation in the New Testament is built, have served only to satisfy me that Christianity is founded upon a rock, and that every attempt to sap its foundations tends to discover their strength the more. This conviction—a conviction not the effect of blind prejudice, but the result of honest enquiry—has filled my mind with a satisfaction that can be felt by those alone who are sincere believers of a religion which every one would wish to be true, who would wish to attain to that glorious immortality which it has brought to light and promised to mankind."

The Bishop's son, the Rev. William Douglas, was Canon Residentiary of Salisbury, a Prebendary of Westminster, and Vicar of Gillingham. He was born in 1769 and died 19th March, 1819. In recording his death the *Salisbury and Winchester Journal* observed: "He was eloquent and energetic as a preacher; his information was various and extensive; his understanding sound and manly; he was frank, sincere, hospitable, liberal in his opinions, generous in all his dealings, zealous in serving others. He had a heart ever ready and a hand ever open to relieve distress."

He married a daughter of the Baron and Baroness de Brackel of Yverdun in Switzerland, and had two sons and three daughters. The only surviving son is William Douglas, of Lansdowne House, Bath, who has been twice married, and has three sons and four daughters.

23. Drysdales (Vale of Devon).

The River Dryfe, on which the Town of Lockerby in Dum-

friesshire is situated, helps to water the Parish of Drysdale, and this is probably the region from which Drysdales scattered over other parts have originally come. For a number of years they have been well known in Fife and in Kinross and Clackmannan, although the name is not given by Sir Robert Sibbald among the heritors of the two former counties in his time. The enterprising manufacturers of the name in Tillycoultry, etc., trace their descent, however, to a family of Douglasses from the Parish of Drysdale, who kept the assumed name after the necessity for concealment passed away. The story, which they believe to be genuine, is given in a document preserved and handed down, copied first by Symon Drysdale of the Haugh of Dollar in 1620; then by Robert Drysdale of Tillycoultry in 1708, and since then renewed at different times. It runs thus: "On the twentieth day of May, one thousand five hundred and three years, we, Thomas, William and James Douglas, sons of the departed Thomas Douglas of Brushwood Haugh in the Parish of Drysdale and Shire of Dumfries, left our native place for the reason here assigned, viz.: defending our just and lawful rights against our unjust neighbour Johnstone of Greenstone Hill, who being determined to bring water to his mill through our property, and having obtained leave of his friend the King, began his operations on the sixteenth of May. We prevented him by force. The next day he brought twenty of his vassals to carry on the work. We with two friends and three servants (eight in all) attacked Johnstone with his twenty; and in the contest fourteen of his men were killed along with their base leader. A report of these proceedings was carried to the King and we were obliged to fly (the tocsin being sounded). We took shelter under the shadow of the Ochil Hills in a lonely valley, on the River Devon. After having lived there two full years we returned home in disguise, but found all our property in the possession of Johnstone's friends, and a great reward offered for our lives. We, having purchased a small spot called the Haugh of Dollar and changed our names to the name of our native parish, are clearly in mind to spend the residue of our days under the ope of the Ochils, and wish the name of Drysdale to flourish in the lonely valley. The King passed through this with his court on

the 12th of June, fifteen hundred and six, going from Stirling to Falkland, and dined at Halliday's Green (an eastern neighbour), but we were not known." Alexander Drysdale, the first of the family mentioned on these pages of whom we have heard, was born in 1692 and died in 1755, but whether he belonged to the neighbourhood of Hawkslaw, near Coldstream, where he and his wife, Isobel Halyburton, originally resided, has not been ascertained.

24. Dyce (Old Aberdeen).

We have no means of knowing who were the parents of Andrew Dyce, merchant, and at one time Treasurer of Old Aberdeen (the father of James Dyce of Disblair, No. 296), nor where they resided. He was born in 1657 and died 25th April, 1731. His wife, Janet Gray, was born in 1658 and died 6th February, 1725. Of her parentage we are equally ignorant. In January, 1698, they were together infest in Mr. Alexander Fraser's rigg or croft in Old Aberdeen; and in December, 1712, the husband was infest in another rigg there. The eldest son of Andrew Dyce and Janet Gray, as has been seen, was James Dyce of Disblair; the second, William, was minister of Belhelvie, and is incidentally noticed (No. 297). The fourth son, Andrew, was a shipmaster, and was married to Jean Brebner. He died 27th May, 1745, at the age of forty-nine. His widow was infest in 1751 in an annuity out of some lands in Kemnay on a life rent obligation granted by George Burnet of Kemnay, with consent of his wife, who was a niece of Captain Andrew Dyce. Robert and Alexander, the third and fifth sons of Andrew Dyce and Janet Gray, died respectively at the ages of twenty-six and twenty-three.

25. Falconers of Phesdo.

A few particulars may be given here respecting the parents of Margaret Falconer or Arbuthnott (314) and her paternal grandfather, John Falconer of Phesdo, who held the office of Warden of the Mint. In the year 1682, while he was Warden, malversations in the office had been discovered, and prosecutions had been instituted. When word reached him that he was to

be included in the prosecution, he is said to have been so affected by the intimation that he died of a broken heart. At all events he died very suddenly. His son, afterwards Sir James Falconer of Phesdo, was born 16th August, 1648, admitted an advocate in 1574, and took his seat on the Bench as Lord Phesdo in 1689, and was made a Lord of Justiciary in the following year. He represented Kincardineshire in the Parliament of 1703-4, and took a prominent part in the negotiations for Union. He was also one of the Lords of the Exchequer and one of the Privy Councillors to King William and Queen Anne. He died 10th June, 1706, and was buried in Grey Friars' Churchyard, Edinburgh. With his wife, Elizabeth Trent, to whom he was married in September, 1673, he got a portion of £20,000 Scots. They had a large family. Their eldest son, John Falconer, afterwards of Phesdo, was included with his father and mother in 1695 in a ratification granted to them of the lands of Lauriston in Kincardineshire, proceeding on the resignation of Alexander Straiton of that ilk. After his mother's death he disputed various provisions she had made by will on the plea that from old age she was mentally incapacitated to make them. From the proceedings in the case we find it stated on the part of the defendants that "his mother, by long widowhood and good management, had acquired the lands and Barony of Balnakettle, and settled the property on him in such a way as to put it out of his power to spend his estate as he had well-nigh done by his father's, till she redeemed and restored it." He died in 1764 at the age of ninety-one. Her death had taken place on the 25th July, 1748, when she was in her ninety-fourth year. There is nothing to show who her parents were, but it seems almost certain that she was of the same family as the Trents of Pitcullo in Fife. One of her sons bore the name of Maurice which was the Christian name of the last Trent of Pitcullo, who died in 1781. A few fragmentary notices of others of the name of Trent will be found in the Appendix. The Falconers of Phesdo were descended from Archibald Falconer, second son of Sir Alexander Falconer of Halkerton, in the reign of James V.

26. Fergus and its Founders.

(1) As various individuals mentioned in these pages have

been or are residents of Fergus and the neighbourhood, the following particulars may be acceptable: Mr. Fergusson of Woodhill, after visiting Canada in 1831 and 1833, concluded his notes of travel addressed to the Directors of the Highland Society, in these words: "The land in the Township of Nichol is of the best description, and I was altogether so entirely satisfied with soil, situation and other advantages, that since this visit I have purchased a block of 7,000 acres. Upon this, with the aid and co-operation of some friends, ere many years pass away, I hope to see a thriving community established. There are some fine falls upon the river, which is clear as crystal, flowing over a limestone bed, full of delicious trout, and the forest abounds in a variety of game. It may be said that I am partial to the Province, and I readily admit the fact. I liked it at first, and I feel satisfied that I shall continue to like it better the longer I know it. It wants what the mother country can well spare—*capital* and *people*. Let these continue to flow in as they have done for two years past, and the wilderness will assume an aspect which can hardly be anticipated or described." Mr. Fergusson's expectations were not disappointed, although some of his calculations may have fallen short of accomplishment.

Fergus lies on the Grand River, between Lakes Huron and Ontario; about sixty miles from the latter, eighty from the former, both now readily accessible by railway communication. It has a population of about 2,000 and a good market; is well provided with churches and schools and has every facility for carrying on business—the country round being well cultivated—the population in general enterprising and industrious.

(2) The Hon. Adam Fergusson of Woodhill, the chief founder of the Fergus Settlement, was descended from the family of Bellechandy in Perthshire, of which his grandfather, the Rev. Adam Fergusson, minister of Moulin, was a son. His grandmother, Emily Menzies, was a daughter of the family of Castle Menzies; their son, Neil Fergusson of Pitcullo, Sheriff of Fife, as mentioned in another place, married Agnes Colquhoun, daughter of Sir George Colquhoun of Tilly Colquhoun, Bart., and widow of Maurice Trent of Pitcullo; *their* eldest son, Adam

Fergusson, succeeded to Woodhill. He was a zealous agriculturist, and his visit to America in 1831 was hailed with satisfaction by the Directors of the Highland Society who on his leaving Scotland testified to the valuable assistance the Society had received from him. He was twice married, and on proceeding to America was accompanied by his second wife and the seven sons of his first marriage. He resided at Woodhill, his property on Lake Ontario, near the Village of Waterdown; but in the early days of the Fergus Settlement was frequently there along with his family taking a lively interest in the prosperity of the place and of the settlers. Mr. Fergusson, who was then a Member of the Legislative Council of Canada, died in the year 1862. Of this once numerous family only one son survives. Three were married but left no descendants. These were Niel James Blair of Balthayock, James Scott Fergusson of Port Dover and Robert Colquhoun Fergusson, latterly of London. Three never married—the Hon. Adam Johnston Fergusson Blair, David Blair Fergusson and John Fergusson—all gone. The Hon. Mr. Fergusson Blair originally practised as a barrister in Guelph, and was County Court Judge. He became Attorney-General and at his death in the year 1867 was President of the Council. The sole survivor, George Douglass Fergusson, resides in Fergus, is married and has a family, some of them married. The estate of Balthayock in Perthshire, for four centuries the property of the Blairs, was acquired through the Hon. Adam Fergusson's first wife, the only daughter of Major James Johnston, H. E. I. Co.'s Service, who had married the heiress, Miss Blair of Balthayock. The property has now passed into other hands. Influenced by Mr. Fergusson's high character, representations and example, several individuals mentioned in these pages joined the settlement. Among these were Messrs. Alexander D. Ferrier (323), Alexander Drysdale (275), the compiler of this Record and his father, and George C. Hamilton, referred to in the Appendix.

(3) While reference has necessarily been made mainly to Mr. Fergusson in connection with the settlement, it would be unpardonable to omit notice of Mr. James Webster, who from the first was associated in the undertaking, resided for many years per-

manently in Fergus, and did much to further its progress, as he was enterprising, enthusiastic and genial. He also engaged in mercantile business, in which others mentioned in this Record were for a time connected with him. He acted as a magistrate and was for some years in Parliament. Latterly he was appointed Registrar for the County of Wellington, resided in Guelph from 1859, and died there in 1869. He was a younger son of Mr. Webster of Balruddery, near Dundee, and grandson of Mr. Hunter of Seaside. He was married to the eldest daughter of George Wilson of Harvey Cottage, near Fergus, who was a nephew of John Harvey of Kinnettles (587), while her mother, a daughter of Dr. William Dyce of Aberdeen, was grand-daughter of James Chalmers, publisher of the *Aberdeen Journal* (133). Mr. Webster's widow and surviving members of his family, not resident elsewhere, remain in Guelph.

27. Ferrier of Kirklands, etc.

A family of the name of Ferrier, using the device of three horse-shoes, is said to have lived in Tranent in East Lothian, in the reign of Alexander II. Those of the name in this Record were for some generations proprietors of Kirklands in Renfrewshire, now merged in the lands of Blantyre. The armorial bearings are the same as those already mentioned. William Ferrier of Kirklands and Fosmachan, the first we hear of, married a Miss Campbell of Garscube. Their son, another William Ferrier of Kirklands, was married about 1710 to Agnes Ewing, a daughter of the Laird of Keppoch; and *their* son John Ferrier, a writer in Linlithgow, who had a legal appointment in the Customs there, was married about 1735 to Grizel Hamilton, daughter and heiress of Sir Walter Sandilands Hamilton, Bart., of Westport. They had six sons and seven daughters. Two of the sons died young. Of the others, the eldest, William Ferrier Hamilton of Westport, a Lieutenant in the Navy, commanded the sailors who dragged a cannon up the Heights of Abraham at the capture of Quebec. He was married but had no family. Walter Ferrier of Somerford, Stirlingshire, the next brother, commanded a ship in the H. E. I. Co.'s Service. He married Lilias Wallace, heiress of Cairnhill. *Their* son, John Ferrier

Hamilton of Westport and Cairnhill, a Captain in the 3rd Dragoon Guards, married a daughter of Viscount Gort, and left issue. Of the other two sons of John Ferrier and Grizel Hamilton, Ilay, a Major-General in the Army, has a place in this Record (324). His immediately elder brother, James Ferrier, one of the principal Clerks of Session, married a Miss Coutts, and had a large family, one of their daughters, Miss Susan Edmondstone Ferrier, being the authoress of three standard works of fiction, "Marriage," "Inheritance" and "Destiny," characterized, it has been justly observed, by "a piquant humour and naïve appreciation of the ludicrous." She was an intimate and much valued friend of the great novelist, Sir Walter Scott. One of her nephews, Professor James Frederick Ferrier, attained eminence as a metaphysician, and married a daughter of Professor Wilson, better known as "Christopher North." Of the seven daughters of John Ferrier and Grizel Hamilton, three died young. The others were married to Lieutenant Adamson, Mr. Finnie, Mr. Burns of the Customs and Dr. Glen. An account of some of the members of Mrs. Burns' family will be found in the Appendix.

28. Rev. John Forbes (Pitnacaddell).

The Rev. John Forbes of Pitnacaddell, minister of Pitsligo and of Old Deer, where he died 29th April, 1769, was born in 1688, and was son of James Forbes of Pitnacaddell in the Parish of Aberdour. Scott, in his "Fasti," says that "he was a fearless and uncompromising character, viewing matters generally with the popular eye; adding to a manly figure the literature of an evangelical preacher and the accomplishments of a gentleman, and distinguished as a pastor by piety, virtue and entire devotion to the cause of his Master and Lord." McKelvie, in his "Annals of the Secession Church," represents him as one of forty ministers who protested against the Act of Assembly, 1732, making certain restrictions in regard to settlements, and says: "He continued to inveigh from the pulpit against the corruptions of the Established Church, producing disaffection in many towards it, and leading to secession from it." Hogg's "Jacobite Relics" (II., No. 66) contains some verses on Mr. Forbes,

attributed to the well-known John Skinner, which we should be loath to regard as a fair representation of the minister of Old Deer. The character given above from Scott, corresponds more with what we have heard of the man, on whose ministrations the great-grandmother of the compiler of this Record (Jean Fordyce of Culsh) was wont to attend while residing in the neighbouring parish. Mr. Forbes's wife, Margaret Hay, daughter of Mr. George Hay, lessee of Gavill, Old Deer, died at Cullen 22nd April, 1796,. She is believed to have been a near relative of the family of Fordyce of Ayton, as noticed more fully in the Appendix.

29. Fordyce of Achorthies.

William Fordyce of Achorthies, merchant in Aberdeen and factor to the Laird of Gight, was Treasurer of Aberdeen in 1736, and one of the Baillies in 1740. His parentage is not mentioned where he is spoken of; but the time his name first appears, renders it not unlikely that (as he must have had the degree of M.A., being always styled "Mr.") he may have been the William Fordyce, who, in 1725, held a bursary for fifty merks in Marischal College, on Alexander Galloway's Mortification or Endowment. Baillie Fordyce's name is unhappily associated with a disgraceful system of kidnapping, which was carried on in Aberdeen, between the years 1740 and 1746. The system was exposed by one of the victims who returned home, and after much delay secured the conviction of Baillie Fordyce and others implicated, several of whom were of respectable standing in the community, and his own connections by marriage. He died in 1766, having been twice married. His first wife, by the Latin inscription on her tombstone in Saint Nicholas Churchyard, Aberdeen, appears to have been of an honourable family, "*stirpis generosæ*," very probably the Davidsons of Newton, who became by marriage Gordons of Gight, as her name was Isabella Davidson, and as her husband was factor on Gight, and Sir Alexander Gordon of Gight, a witness at several baptisms of the children. She was born in 1705, and died 24th October, 1737. Two years later Baillie Fordyce had been married to his second wife, Margaret Cochran, who was probably a daughter of Walter Cochran, Town

Clerk Depute. They had four daughters, Christian, married to John Donald, and Mary, married to William Mitchell, junior, both merchants in Aberdeen; Jean, married to James Dyce, barber or "peruke maker"; and Isobell, married to George Walker, dyer, also of Aberdeen. A son of Baillie Fordyce's first marriage, William Fordyce, younger of Achorthies, was a graduate of Marischal College. We know nothing further respecting him, but that he must have been married while very young to a lady whose name was Elizabeth Fraser, as he was born in May, 1734, and they had a child named Thomas, born in 1753. This lady's name, coupled with the knowledge that Captain William Fordyce of the Marines, who got his Lieutenancy in that corps in 1755, married a niece of Alexander Fraser Lord Strichen, might, to those like ourselves without further information—suggest the enquiry whether the Captain of Marines and the young Laird of Achorthies might not be one and the same individual.

30. Fordyce of Ardo.

John Fordyce, a warrant officer in Anson's fleet, who accompanied the great navigator in his voyage round the world, shortly after returning to his native country acquired the estate of Ardo (or Ardoch) in the Parish of Banchory Devenick by purchase. The Rev. Dr. Paull of Banchory in his "Aberdeenshire Past and Present" (1881)—says that he travelled from London to Aberdeen on horseback with all his prize money in specie in his saddle bags, and bought Ardo for £500. Dr. Paull adds that so greatly had the value of land risen that "the property was sold recently for £40,000." When Mr. Fordyce was infest in Ardo in 1748, he is designated merchant in Huntly. He may have been a native of Huntly. He married a daughter of Charles Irvine of Cults, a neighbouring proprietor, a niece of John Douglass of Tillwhilly and Inchmarlo (270), and died 4th June, 1794. For many years the property was enjoyed by his daughter who never married. At her death it passed into the hands of relatives of the name of Watson, her successor, who assumed the name of Fordyce in addition, being a son of the Rev. Andrew Watson who was minister of Tarland from 1799 to 1845. Another connection of the family, the Rev. James McLean, minister of Keith,

and afterwards of Urquhart, is said in Scott's, "Fasti," to have been a pious and highly esteemed divine. He was minister of Keith from 1795 to 1825, and of Urquhart from the latter date till his death in 1840. He was father of Mr. George McLean, Governor of Cape Coast Castle, who was married 7th June, 1838, to the gifted poetess Letitia Elizabeth Landon (L. E. L.).

The *Aberdeen Journal* of 1797 contains the advertisement of some property in the Town of Huntly, belonging to Elizabeth and Ann Fordyce, application regarding sale to be made to them or to the Rev. Mr. McLean, minister of Keith.

31. Fordyce of Ayton.

Mr. Alexander Fordyce, minister of the Parish of Rafford, may have been born about 1643, as he matriculated at King's College, Aberdeen, in 1659. He was probably a native of Morayshire, being designated "Moraviensis," at his matriculation. He graduated 30th April, 1663, was presented to the Parish of Rafford in 1668, and settled there 15th July. It was his only charge and he died there in September 1715. His wife's name was Anna Meldrum, and under date 16th October, 1671, the Laird of Brodie writes in his Diary, "Mr. Al^r Fordice and his wyf Anna Meldrum cam here. I read a lyn from Mr. George Meldrum, desiring that the Lord's work in that place might be remembered." They had at least two sons, Thomas and George, and a daughter, Sarah, who married Sir Francis Grant of Cullen, a Lord of Session, ancestor of the Monymusk family, a good man, an upright judge, and a man of great ability, regarding whom Wodrow the Church historian records, that when the near approach of death was communicated to him by his brother-in-law, Mr. Fordyce of Ayton, he took his hand, saying: "Brother, you have brought me the best news ever I heard." Even in the selection of a motto when his armorial bearings were matriculated, the tendency of his mind was shown; "*Jehovah Jireh*"—"the Lord will provide," with two angels as supporters, and another motto; "*Suum cuique*." He died in 1726, leaving three sons and three daughters. Thomas Fordyce, afterwards of Ayton in Berwickshire, the elder son of the minister of Rafford, may have been born about 1680. He was a writer in Edinburgh,

and factor for the York Building Co., which had purchased several of the estates forfeited by the nobility and gentry who had taken part in the 1715 Rebellion. He is believed to have resided in Covenant Close, Edinburgh, but till 1742 owned a large dwelling house with garden in the "Town" of Corstorphine, which he sold in that year to Dame Janet Dick, Lady Cunningham. He died in Edinburgh, 10th May, 1755, in an advanced age. He had been twice married: first, 17th August, 1714, to Janet Scott, daughter and heiress of John Scott, junior, of Gillespie, in the Parish of Eskdalemuir, Annandale, afterwards to a daughter of Sir Adam Whitefoord of Blairquhan in Ayrshire, Bart. His son, John Fordyce of Ayton, born in 1735, was at one time a merchant in Edinburgh, a Merchant Councillor of Edinburgh in 1759, and in 1761 an unsuccessful candidate for its representation in Parliament. In 1766 he succeeded his uncle Allan Whitefoord of Ballochmyle as Receiver-General of the Land Tax for Scotland. In 1772 he was a partner in the banking house of Fordyce, Malcolm & Co, of Edinburgh, which was involved in the disastrous failure of Mr. Alexander Fordyce of London. In 1793 he was appointed Surveyor-General of Crown Lands, an office he held till his death, 1st July, 1809. He had been married in 1767 to Catharine Maxwell, eldest daughter of Sir William Maxwell of Monreith, in Wigtownshire, Bart., and sister of the well known Jane, Duchess of Gordon. Of their family, one daughter married Mr. Blair of Blair; another married her cousin, the eldest son of Sir William Maxwell; another was married to Lieut.-Colonel Balfour of Balbirnie, and another to Captain Alexander Skene, R.N.

Thomas John Fordyce of Ayton (the eldest son) was married in 1806 to Ann Buchan, daughter of George Buchan of Kello, and died at Frankfort in 1839.

Lieut. Colonel John Fordyce (*their* eldest son), commanding the 74th Highlanders, was killed in action with the enemy on the heights above Waterkloof, Cape of Good Hope, 6th November, 1851, deeply lamented.

Another son, a Colonel in the Army, took the name of Buchan in addition to that of Fordyce, on succeeding to the estate of Kello. The estate of Ayton is now the property of Mr. Mitchell Innes.

The Rev. George Fordyce, younger son of the minister of Rafford, was born in 1683, licensed by the Presbytery 22nd April, 1708, and settled as minister of Corstorphine, 18th October, 1709, continuing there till his death, 30th August, 1767. He was married 9th July, 1713, to Jean Douglas, daughter of Henry Douglas of Friarshaw in the Parish of Corstorphine. They had two sons and five daughters. The names of the sons were George and Henry, of the daughters, Anna, Sarah, Jean, Martha and Elizabeth. Anna was married in 1741 to John Dickie, junior, of Corstorphine Hill, writer in Edinburgh. She died in 1791. Sarah was married in 1743 to the Rev. David Moubrie of Currie.

There is reason to believe that Mrs. Forbes, wife of the Rev. John Forbes of Pitnacaddel, minister of Old Deer, was nearly related to the Ayton family. Her maiden name was Margaret Hay. She was married 29th January, 1740, and latterly removed to Cullen, where she died 22nd April, 1796. Her father, Mr. George Hay, had a lease of the forfeited lands of Gavell in the Parish of Old Deer, but we have no means of knowing what his wife's name was. It may be noticed, however, that the baptismal register of Rafford (the parish of which the father of the first Fordyce of Ayton was minister) has the following entry: "On the 28th March, 1709, Ann, daughter of George Hay and Barbara Fordyce, was baptized." The omission of the prefix "Mr." would tend to indicate that the future lessee of Gavell was not this George Hay, otherwise dates would answer, and a sister of Mrs. Forbes be the child baptized in Rafford. On the 24th December, 1737, Alexander Hay, son to Mr. George Hay in Gavill, was witness to a bond by William Fordyce of Culsh and others.

Some particulars respecting the minister of Old Deer will be found in the Appendix, and in this Record (348), it is intimated that there is also reason to believe in relationship of the Fordyces of Gask and Culsh to the Ayton family.

32. Fordyces (Unconnected).

(1) William Fordyce ("Willielmus Fordise"), formerly "servitor to William, Lord Salton," referred to 8th April, 1544, in a cause between the Laird of Innes and Lord Salton.

(2) Robert Fordyce in Reneiss (Renneiss or Rayndeiss), on assize for trial of Andrew Man for witchcraft, 1598.

(3) George Fordyce in Quhytfield, renounced the lands of Over and Nether Craigiebie, 8th April, 1619, to James Ogilvy, in Boyne (Banffshire).

(4) John Fordyce was infest in 1623 in half the lands of Meikle Drunie of Keith (Banffshire), and in 1624 granted reversion of them to Lord Deskford.

(5) Alexander Fordyce, "servitor to Nathaniel Keith of Cocklaw," included with others in criminal letters in 1622 against Sir William Keith of Ludquharn, Kt. (nephew of the Laird of Cocklaw), for slaughter of Andrew Fraser, an infant, son to Andrew Fraser, younger of Muchalls.

(6) Francis Fordyce, A.M., graduated 9th July, 1672, at King's College, Aberdeen, minister of Old Cumnock, "forced by ninety armed men into the churchyard, discharged to preach, and had his gown torn, 1688."—*Scott*.

(7) George Fordyce, gentleman, tenant in Milne of Charle-toune Aboyne, 1696, paying poll tax for himself, his wife and three daughters.

(8) Alexander Fordyce, post horse hirer in Aberdeen, and Elizabeth Irving his wife had a son, James, baptized 6th October, 1700, by Dr. William Blair.

(9) George Fordyce, "sone and heir to the deceased George Fordyce in Muirraik," infest February, 1713, in an annuity out of the lands of Techmuiry and Parcock, proceeding on a bond granted by James Gordon of Techmuiry.

(10) Thomas Fordyce, notary in 1712 and 1716, on sasines given to James Urquhart of Byth—to Elizabeth Abercrombie, spouse to William Baird of Auchmedden, and Mrs. Jean Porter-field, spouse to Mr. James Urquhart of Byth.

(11) James Fordyce, merchant in Aberdeen, and his wife Elspet Garden had a daughter, Katharine, baptized 11th December, 1740 (Robert Fordyce, shipmaster, being witness). [In the Appendix a notice will be found of a descendant, John Ramsay, sub-editor of the *Aberdeen Journal*.]

(12) William Fordyce—who was appointed, 26th April, 1755, Second Lieutenant 31st Company of Marines; 3rd September,

1756, First Lieutenant, 38th Company, and May, 1761, Captain in the 112th Company—is probably the same as William Fordyce who was Groom of the Privy Chamber, Carver and Cup-bearer to King George III., and whose wife, a niece of Alexander Fraser of Strichen, a Lord of Session, died in London in January, 1785. They appear to have had three daughters, Margaret Jemima, Amelia Elizabeth and Isobell. Of these, the first-named was married in March, 1782, at Haddington, to Sir Richard Perrot, Bart.; the next was married 9th February, 1797, to Major-General William Souter, of the Marines; the last-named, Isobell, was married in December, 1789, to James Kelly, Esq., son of Colonel Kelly, of the Madras Establishment. She wrote several novels which were popular in their day, and is said to have been accustomed to boast that “she was born in a castle (that of Cairnbro’), nursed in a cottage by one of the family cottars, and bred at Court.” She married, in her widowhood, a wealthy merchant of the name of Hedgeland, and was alive in 1849 at the age of ninety. She was mother of the distinguished lawyer, Sir Fitzroy Kelly, Lord Chief Baron of the Exchequer, of whom, one account speaks, as “in early life a grocer’s assistant, and enabled to join the Bar through his own industry, resolution and perseverance.” [Cairnburgh Castle, or “Cassteall-Carn-na-Barra” was the ancient name of the seat of the Grants of Glenmorriston, but whether the castle referred to by Mrs. Kelly we have no means of knowing.]

(13) Alexander Fordyce, appointed in 1761 a Lieutenant in the Royal Navy, died at Nairn, 23rd August, 1781. His widow died 27th March, 1800, at her house in St. David’s Street, Edinburgh. A daughter, Eliza M. Fordyce, died at her mother’s house in Edinburgh 29th November, 1798, and another daughter, Emilia Fordyce, was married at Edinburgh in March, 1791, to John Stennett, M.D., of St. James’s, Jamaica, where she died in March, 1803.

(14) Rev. William Fordyce, M.A., was appointed in July, 1758, Chaplain of H.M.S. *Union*, ninety guns.

(15) James Fordyce, Sheriff-Substitute of the Upper District of Banffshire, was appointed in May, 1760, a Lieutenant in Colonel Morris’ regiment.

(16) James Fordyce, Lieutenant in the 89th Regiment (possibly the same as No. 15), died at London, 12th May, 1766, a few days after his return from a voyage undertaken for the recovery of his health, which had been greatly impaired in the service of his country in the East Indies. The *Aberdeen Journal*, in noticing his death, observed: "The wit and humour which this gentleman eminently possessed, and which rendered him an agreeable companion, was not more conspicuous than the benevolence of his heart in which the real friend shone with lustre."

(17) Miss Fordyce of New Broad Street, London, was married in 1764 to Charles Ferguson, merchant in London, seventh son of Sir James Ferguson (Lord Kilkerran).

(18) James Fordyce, Esq., died at London, 30th September, 1769.

(19) Charles Fordyce, Captain, 14th Regiment of Foot, died in St. Vincent's, November, 1772, in a skirmish with the Caribs.

(20) Jacobina Fordyce, spouse of Mr. Charles Mackell, lately of Jamaica, died at Edinburgh, 11th September, 1789.

(21) Alexander Fordyce, Major, 81st Regiment, fell at the Battle of Talavera, 26th July, 1809. His mother, Helen Munro, died at Garmouth, 20th May, 1813.

(22) George Fordyce, writer in Edinburgh, died there 1st August, 1818.

The Poll Tax Book of Aberdeenshire (1696) has the following entries of individuals of the name of Fordyce, viz.:

Alexander (1) in Buggelhol (Dunbennan) and his wife; (2) cottar and cordiner in Maynes of Fyvie (Fyvie) and Issobell Milne his spouse; (3) in Kinnermit (Turrieff), Isobell Hall, his wife and two children; (4) smith in Aschallach (Forgue), his wife and son and daughter.

Anna, servant (receiving no fee) in the family of John Forbes younger of Balfuig (Alford).

Barbara, wife of John Smith, cottar and taylor in Maynes of Fyvie (Fyvie).

Bessie, a cottar wife in the Parish of Dunbennan.

George (1), tenant in Seggiedin (Kinethmond) and his wife; (2) herd on the lands of Gight (Fyvie), his fee, sixteen merks,

℥ ann.; (3) servant to John Fordyce, tenant and wadsetter (Turriff).

Isobell (1), wife of George Chalmer, tenant and carpenter in Kirktoune of Tillynessel; (2) servant to John Mitchelson in Manor Place of Sheills (Belhelvie), fee, £6 7s. 4d.

James (1), servant to William Mortimer, yeoman, tenant in Luesk (Rayne), his fee, £16 in the year for all; (2) miller in Cleatt (Clatt).

Janet (1), servant to Marjorie Webster, tenant in Old Leslie (Leslie), her fee, £8; (2) servant to John Allan, tenant in Corse of Monelly (Forgue), fee, etc.

John (1), servant to James Couper, tenant in Cleatt, fee £8, ℥ ann.; (2) servant to Thomas Skene in W. Collonach (Dumbennan), fee per annum, £16.

Peter (1), sub-tenant in Cottown of Fyvie (Fyvie) and Barbara Johnston his spouse; (2) a young boy in the service of Normand Anderson in Glen of Arclach (Dumbennan), his yearly fee, £4.

Margaret (1), wife of Patrick Panton, tennant in Middlethird Monwhitter; (2) servant to William Mitchell, tenant in Wellheads (Dumbennan), her fee per annum, £4.

Robert, tenant in Conzie (Forgue) and Elspet Cruickshank, his wife.

William (1), tenant in Knightsmilne (Drumblade), his wife, and James, George and Francis Fordyce, his sons; (2) shoemaker in Backiehill (Auchterless) and his wife; (3) couper in Corse of Monelly (Forgue), and his wife; (4) tenant in Wester Fintray (Fintray), and his wife.

[Besides these, two others rated higher, viz.: George Fordyce, in Milne of Charleston, Aboyne, No. 7 of Unconnected Fordyces, and John Fordyce, afterwards of Gask, merchant in Turriff, 368 of General Record.]

33. Rev. John Fraser (Auchtermuchty).

This respected clergyman was a younger son of Donald Fraser, farmer at Bunchrew, near Inverness, and Isobel Fraser, his wife (473 and 486). He received a religious training at home, and at an early age felt a strong desire to preach the

Gospel. With this view he studied at the Grammar School of Inverness and King's College, Aberdeen, which he entered in 1760. For reasons satisfactory to his own mind he was led to unite with the Secession Church; a step which his relatives were greatly averse to; but, believing it to be the path of duty, he persevered; was ordained 7th July, 1768, and placed over the Secession Congregation at Auchtermuchty in Fife. He was married 27th February, 1770, to Magdalene Erskine, eldest daughter of the Rev. Henry Erskine of Falkirk, and granddaughter of Ralph Erskine of Dunfermline, so well known as one of the founders of the Secession Church. They had six sons and six daughters. Three of the sons died in infancy, the other three became ministers of the Gospel, although Henry, the eldest, retired from the ministry and studied medicine. He succeeded, through his grandmother, to the estate of Lassodie, in Fife, and took the name of Dewar. Of the other two sons, Donald was for many years Associate Minister at Kennoway in Fife, a man of considerable ability, editor of the "Life and Diary of Ebenezer and Ralph Erskine," and of a selection from his father's sermons. He died in 1841. William was over forty years Associate Minister at Alloa, and died in 1853. Of the daughters their father gave the following account, 23rd April, 1801, to his widowed sister: "My eldest daughter, Nanny, is married at Edinburgh to Mr. Robert Simpson, printer, a decent, sensible, well-inclined lad. The second, Isobel, is living with her brother at Kennoway; she has been but delicate for many years. The third, Mady, has been a blessing to me and the younger children, whom she has brought up with all the care and tenderness of a mother as well as a sister. Your name-daughter, Lydia, much resembles her dear mother both in wisdom and in the ornament of a meek and quiet spirit." His wife had died 9th April, 1792. He lived till 18th December, 1818, altho' he had resigned his charge in May, 1814. "He was a man of retiring habits, close application, with classical attainments of a superior order, and pre-eminently a man of prayer. His sermons were plain and simple in style; their sentiments highly evangelical, and from beginning to end pervaded by a tone of unaffected piety." A grandson, the Rev. Dr. John Skinner,

Secession Minister at Partick, Glasgow, emigrated to America, and became, latterly, a minister in Ontario in connection with the Church of Scotland, at London, and afterwards at Waterdown, where he died in 1864. He was a man of scholarly habits—translator and annotator of "Witsius on the Creed." He had also considerable taste for the fine arts.

34. Lydia Fraser (Nova Scotia).

The following particulars are added regarding Lydia Fraser and her descendants referred to in the notice of her father (473). She was the elder daughter of Donald Fraser, farmer, Bunchrew, near Inverness, and Isobel Fraser his wife, and was born in 1739. She married Simon Fraser, who was an Elder of the church at Kirkhill, in which Parish, as stated in the certificate of church membership given in 1784 on their leaving for America, they had both lived from infancy, 'soberly, honestly and inoffensively.' Four sons and one daughter accompanied them to the New World. They settled at East River, Pictou, Nova Scotia, where in three years the husband and father died in June, 1787. His widow survived till 1805, being then sixty-six years of age. Of their sons, Thomas died 1802, and John in 1812. Both were married and left descendants in and around Pictou. Donald died unmarried in 1813. William, the youngest son, had been left at school in Halifax when the family arrived from Scotland, but on his father's death, when he was fourteen years of age, he returned home and managed his mother's affairs. He lived till May, 1859, when he died at the age of eighty-six. To use the words of the Rev. Dr. William Fraser of Barrie, Ontario: "He was one of the excellent of the earth, a living epistle known and read of all men. He was for more than fifty years an Elder of the Church, and when his work was done, as a shock of corn fully ripe, he was gathered into the Master's garner above." Dr. Fraser adds: "He was a frequent visitor at my father's house, one whose beaming countenance I delighted to see, and whose interesting and instructive conversation I delighted to hear." His wife's name was Mary McGregor. They had eight children, Simon, Donald, James, Lydia, Isobel, Rebecca, Jane and Mary; only two survive. One of the sons married Catha-

rine Fraser, sister of the Rev. Dr. Fraser of Barrie, and from this lady, a widow, and residing at McLellan's Brook, Nova Scotia, the foregoing particulars have been obtained. The only daughter of Simon and Lydia Fraser, whose husband's name was Thomas McKenzie, was mother of a zealous and devoted minister of the Gospel, who came to Upper Canada in 1834, but whose ministry was very brief, the Rev. Alexander McKenzie of McKillop.

35. Gellies (Aberdeen).

It has been observed that Magdalen Gellie (527), wife of the Rev. William Murray of Inverury, was probably a sister of the Rev. Alexander Gellie, minister of Fordyce, for the reason that in 1710 he was witness to an agreement made by Arthur Dingwall, her son-in-law. Mr. Alexander Gellie is said in Scott's "Fasti Ecclesiæ" to have been a native of Aberdeen, and born about 1652. He graduated at King's College, Aberdeen, in 1672, and in 1685, while minister of Deskford, is mentioned as giving £10 to Marischal College. On 5th January, 1694, at a meeting in King's College of the Episcopal ministers of Aberdeen, with delegates from the Dioceses of Murray, Ross, Caithness and Orkney, he, with seven other ministers, was appointed to appear before a Committee of the late General Assembly and submit certain queries regarding Church interests. It is related that he effected the reformation of an existing abuse—that of holding a public market in the churchyard on the Lord's day—by tossing a bag of snuff, the last article ever offered there for sale, out of the church-yard. It is added that he recompensed the owner for his loss. He died 11th May, 1715. His wife's name was Jean Urquhart, and they had six children, James, John, Alexander, Patrick, Anne and May.

The Records of Infeftments in Aberdeenshire mention one Magdalen Gellie as the wife of Arthur Forbes of Achorie in 1656. In 1671 she is designated mother of William Forbes of Bandonle, and before 1683 she appears to have been married a second time, her husband then being Charles Farquharson.

Arthur Dingwall of Brownhill was factor on the estate of Ballogie in 1722, and among the executor creditors of that estate,

when it was exposed to sale early in the eighteenth century, we find the names of Robert Gellie, Elizabeth Gellie and Elizabeth Forbes (Bandodle), leading to the conclusion that they were in all probability relatives of Magdalen Gellie, his mother-in-law.

There were several families of the name resident in Aberdeen about the time, but the connection of one with another does not appear. It may, however, be noticed that besides the minister of Fordyce, there was another clergyman of the name, rather earlier: Mr. John Gellie, minister of Monymusk, who was infeft in the lands of Blackford in 1635 and died in 1652. Some of the family attached themselves to the Society of Friends, whose peace-loving spirit and the troubles they passed through may be referred to in the armorial bearings of Alexander Gellie of Blackford, as registered in the Lyon Office, an ark in the waters—a dove bearing an olive branch, a man trampling on a serpent, and the motto, *Divino robore*. Helen Gellie in 1717 was widow of Alexander Forbes of Blackford. Robert Gellie (probably the same as is mentioned in connection with the marriage of Katharine Murray, 527), was a merchant in Aberdeen, born 1663, who died 7th November, 1737, Jean Douglas his wife being born 1671, and surviving till 16th October, 1741.

36. Harvey (Kintore).

The family of Harveys, specially noticed in this Record, is said to be descended from James Harvey in Ward of Kinmundy, in the Parish of Newmachar, Aberdeenshire, who was married 1st December, 1618, to Margaret Baird, daughter of Gilbert Baird, of Auchmedden, by his wife, the heiress of Ordinhwas. This is mentioned in an account of the "sirname of Baird" by the last laird of the old family, who repeats "Thomas the Rhymer's prophecy that there should be an eagle in the crags while there was a Baird in Auchmedden." It is said to have been noticed that the eagles disappeared when the Bairds sold the property to Lord Aberdeen; that they returned when Lord Haddo was married to Miss Baird of Newbyth; took flight again when Auchmedden fell to the Hon. William Gordon, and returned once more when it was purchased in 1854 by Mr. Robert Baird, the eminent ironmaster.

We find that James Harvey was infeft in 1624 in the Ward of Kinmundy. Taking it as established that the schoolmaster of Midmar (586) was a descendant, his father, Alexander Harvey of Kintore, might in point of time have been a grandson of James Harvey and Margaret Baird.

Apparently Alexander Harvey, the father of the schoolmaster, was not the first of the name who resided at Kintore. "Notes respecting Inverury and the Earldom of Garioch," which appeared some years since, refer to a Baillie of Inverury of the name in 1613; but earlier still, Margaret Leslie, spouse to Alexander Hervie in Kintore, was witness in 1597 at the trial of Isobell Collie for witchcraft, as noticed in the "Miscellany of the Spalding Club." The notes referred to state that in 1613 and 1614, Mr. Alexander Hervie, a Baillie of Inverury, was administrator of his wife's life-rent in the large burgh property of her former husband, Norman Leslie, and by this means came into temporary consequence there.

The name of Harvey, Harvie, or Hervie, is found frequently in the seventeenth century, both among proprietors and tenants in Newmachar, the parish in which Ward of Kinmundy is situated. In 1632 Alexander Harvey in Waterton and Janet Leslie his spouse got a bond for 4,000 merks from Alexander Gordon of Cairnburrow as principal—secured on Tillygreig in Newmachar. This bond they made over in 1635 to Sir Alexander Irvine of Drum. In 1664 John Forbes, who had come into possession, sold Tillygreig with consent of Margaret Hervie his wife, Mr. James Hervie of Mameulay, and Mr. Robert Hervie his son, to Andrew Mitchell, burghess of Aberdeen, his wife and son.

In 1696 when the Poll Tax Book was compiled, neither Kinmundy nor Mameulay were held by Harveys, but another property in Newmachar, Strypes, belonged to Mr. Alexander Hervie, and Upper Renniehill to Mr. Patrick Harvey, minister of Forgue.

The name of Harvey appears at the same time in the Poll Tax Book among the tenantry of Newmachar.

37. Hay of Ranniaston.

In the notice of Captain Robert Hay (614) it has been said that, as the name of Miss Hay of Ranniaston appears as a

witness at the baptism of one of his children, he might have belonged to the family which owned that property during the first half of the eighteenth century. John Gordon, younger of Fechell, was the owner in 1696, and paid the poll tax on it; but in 1706 it was sold to Alexander Hay of Knockandie and Margaret Brodie his wife, by Charles, Earl of Erroll, in life-rent, and to Alexander Hay, their eldest son, in fee. The second Alexander Hay married in 1716 Katharine Murray, third daughter of Mr. William Murray, minister of Inverury, and in 1756 the property was sold to John Dingwall, stocking manufacturer in Aberdeen, whose mother, Sarah Murray, was a sister of Katharine Murray or Hay of Ranniaston. In 1780 a ratification was given by Richard Hay, only son of Alexander Hay and Katharine Murray. This is all we know of Richard Hay. His father married again. In 1736 James Hay, brother-german of the Laird of Ranniaston, was a merchant at Shiells or Colpna Shiells in Belhelvie, the parish in which the farm of Eggie is situated, which was leased by Captain Robert Hay. The Laird of Ranniaston, probably the one who married Margaret Brodie, had a daughter, Elizabeth, married to John Lumsden, a brother of Robert Lumsden of Corrachrie (694²). This is all we know of the Hays of Ranniaston.

38. Horn of Westhall.

Nisbet, in his "Heraldry," observes that in his time, "John Horn of that Ilk and Westhall, as representing the family, bears the paternal coat armorial, and hath in some measure retrieved the breaches made by his predecessors; for in the late Civil Wars, John and Andrew Horn, his two uncles, raised all they could for the service of King Charles II., their Royal Master, whom they attended to Worcester (leaving nothing to James, their younger brother, his father, then a child, than some small reversions), where John, who commanded a troop of horse, was killed, and Andrew obliged to flee to Sweden, where he was kindly received and advanced by Count Henry Horn, the Swedish General."

James Horn, the child referred to, in course of time studied at the University of Aberdeen, became schoolmaster of the Parish of Grange, was licensed by the Presbytery of Garioch,

called to the Parish of Bellie, and ordained as minister there in 1656. He was translated to the second charge in Elgin 12th July, 1659, and continued there till 1682, when he demitted on account of the Test. It is recorded that in October, 1672, Alexander Cuming, minister of Dollas, complained to the Presbytery that, "notwithstanding the legal annexation of Killess, Mr. James Horne, minister of Elgin, had, without warrant from Bishop or Synod, intermeddled with and carried off a considerable part of the stipend."

Fountainhall's "Decisions" show that in 1686 there were libels and complaints between "Mr. James Horn of Westhall, minister, and Mr. James Elphinston, writer to the Signet." The families were afterwards to be closely united. The Poll Tax Book of Aberdeenshire, 1696, shows that the minister and his son had each a valuation of £400 in Oyne. "Mr. James Horn of Westhall, Isobell Lesly his wife, and Agnes Horne his daughter" (who, four years later, became the wife of John Douglass of Tilwhilly, 271). "John Horn, younger of Westhall, Anna Arbuthnott his wife, and Anna Horn his daughter" (who became the wife of Hugh Dalrymple of Drummorie, a Lord of Session, and whose son, General Robert Dalrymple, not only succeeded to Westhall, but also to Logie Elphinston, through his mother, and took the name of Horn Elphinstone along with his paternal name of Dalrymple).

Anna Arbuthnott, sister-in-law of Agnes Horne or Douglass, and wife of John Horn of Westhall, was a daughter of Robert, second Viscount of Arbuthnott and sister-german of the Hon. John Arbuthnott of Fordoun (35).

39. Jaffray of Kingswells.

In the notice of Provost James Morison (743) it is mentioned that his youngest son, the Rev. Dr. George Morison of Elsieck and Disblair, minister of Banchory Devenick, married Margaret Jaffray of the family of Kingswells. A few particulars regarding this family which, like several others mentioned in this Record, has passed away, may not be found uninteresting:

The small estate of Kingswells near Aberdeen was purchased in 1587 by Alexander Jaffray, one of the Baillies, who married

Christian Burnet, daughter of the Laird of Leys. Their son, Alexander Jaffray of Kingswells, was Provost of Aberdeen in 1635, and died in 1645; and the historian of the Troubles (Spalding) relates a gross insult which was put on him as Provost, on account of his origin, being the *oy* or grandson of a *baxter*, or baker, "and not of the old blood of the town." It was repeated several times, but in his peace-loving spirit the good man "miskend" or overlooked all. His wife, Magdalen Erskine, was a daughter of the Laird of Pittodrie, and their son, Alexander Jaffray of Kingswells, was also Provost of Aberdeen. He was born in 1614, signed the Covenant in 1638, represented Aberdeen in Parliament, and in 1649 was one of the Commissioners appointed to negotiate with Charles respecting his restoration. His share in this he afterwards deeply regretted, making him "sign and swear a Covenant which we knew he hated in his heart." He accompanied Charles to Dunbar, was wounded and made prisoner. He was well treated while in confinement, and was led to the conviction that the Royalists were in the wrong. In 1652 Cromwell made him Director of the Chancery of Scotland. He was imprisoned after the Restoration, and attached himself to the Quakers or Friends in 1662. He worked for them and suffered with them, being imprisoned for ten months in the gaol of Banff. His death took place in 1673. Sarah Cant, his second wife, and the mother of his family, was a daughter of the well-known Andrew Cant, one of the ministers of Aberdeen. She professed the faith of the Friends three months after her husband's death and one month before her own. Their son, Andrew Jaffray of Kingswells, was born in 1650 and died in 1726. He married Christian Skene, a daughter of Alexander Skene of Newtyle, Baillie of Aberdeen, and of Lillias Gillespie his wife, a noted "Friend."

Alexander Jaffray of Kingswells, their son, was married in 1700 to Christian Barclay, a daughter of Robert Barclay of Ury, the Apologist for the Quakers. She lived till 1751. Their sixth child, Gilbert Jaffray, was born in 1709, designed of Kingswells in 1780 in the marriage contract of his daughter Margaret Jaffray, with the Rev. George Morison. Dr. and Mrs. Morison had no family and she died in 1837. The family is believed to

be extinct. Before closing this notice, a few particulars may be added respecting the father of "the Apologist for the Quakers," whose grand-daughter, as has been seen, was the grandmother of Margaret Jaffray or Morison.

David Barclay of Ury was a Colonel under Gustavus Adolphus, and latterly became a Quaker. Douglas, in his "Description of the East Coast of Scotland," observes that "when Colonel Barclay embraced Quakerism, he did it in the simplicity of his spirit, and from a real regard to religion." He also relates the following anecdote, showing that in doing so he yet held with the great apostle that there were times when standing out for one's rights was a Christian duty. A neighbouring proprietor had refused to remove a hut or shieling he had erected across the march or division line of their properties, and came with followers, prepared to resist, as he said, to the death any attempt to remove it. "Friend," said Colonel Barclay, "the time was when thou wouldst not have dared to speak to me in this style, but though I am only the withered remains of what I once was, thou hadst better not stir up the old man within me; if thou dost he will soon be too much for thee. Be thy threats unto thyself, I shall throw down the first stone, and do you, my people, level this unjust encroachment of my neighbour." The hut was thrown down without the least opposition, and both parties returned in peace to their respective places of abode.

The following is an extract from "R. B.'s Testimony" concerning his father, dated Urie, the 20th of the 8th month, 1686: "David Barclay of Urie, in the Kingdom of Scotland, received the Truth in the year 1666 and abode in it, suffering the spoiling of his goods cheerfully, and many other indignities he was formerly unaccustomed to bear. In the latter end of the 7th month, 1686, he took a fever which continued for two weeks, during which time he signified a quiet, contented mind, freely resigned up to the will of God. Upon the 11th day of the 8th month, between two and three in the morning, I drew nigh to him. He said: 'Is this my son?' I said: 'Yea,' and spake a few words signifying my *travel*, that He that loved him might be near him to the end. He answered: 'The Lord is nigh'—repeating it—'You are my witnesses in the presence of

God that the Lord is nigh.' He took my eldest son to him and blessed him, saying he prayed God he might never depart from the Truth, and when my eldest daughter came near, he said, 'Is this Patience? Let patience have its perfect work in thee,' and after kissing the other four he laid hands upon them and blessed them; and so, a little after nine in the morning, the 12th day of the 8th month, he fell asleep like a lamb in remarkable quietness and calmness."

40. **Keefer (Ontario).**

In the States of Pennsylvania and Ohio there are various families of the name of Keefer related to each other—whose ancestors emigrated from the Fatherland in 1748 and in 1773. These families maintain an interest in each other and in a common ancestry, by annual re-unions. At the last of these a Historical address was given by D. L. Kieffer, of Smithville, from which it appears that about the year 1563 their ancestor, known as De Wald Tonnellies, gave up rank, ease and heritage in France on account of impending persecution of the Huguenots. He came to Germany where he followed the occupation of a blacksmith at Kettenheim. When surnames came into use, that of Tonnellies was assumed from an ancestor who had inherited a property on which an extensive cooperage had long been carried on; and on removing from France to Germany the name Kieffer was substituted, having the same signification (Cooper) in the language of their adopted country. The orthography has occasionally varied, as Kieffer, Keifer, Keefer are all found, and in the case of some who returned to France, Kevere. Many of the family have filled positions of consequence in the United States—among others the Speaker of the House of Representatives in Washington. Whether there was any relationship between the Keefers of Pennsylvania and Ohio and the Canadian family specially mentioned in this Record has not been ascertained; but it is quite possible. The first of the latter family of whom we have heard, George Kieffer, was an Alsatian Huguenot, born in 1739, near Strasburg, on the French side of the Rhine. His mother's name was Pauline Saurrien. He emigrated to America in 1765, and settled at Paulinskill, Sussex County,

New Jersey. On the revolt of the Colonies he took part with the Loyalists and joined the Rangers, serving under Sir William Howe, died of army fever, and was buried at Staten Island; his property (two farms, a distillery, and a female slave) being confiscated by Congress. His widow, whose name was Ann Waldrof, was left with two sons, George and Jacob. She accompanied her son George to Canada in 1792 on horseback from the Susquehanna to Lake Erie, on an Indian trail through an unbroken forest. She was twice married, but whether to her second husband before coming to Canada is not known. George Kieffer, the elder of the two sons, was born in 1773, and in 1790 proceeded to Canada with the view of living under British rule. The Government granted him three hundred acres of land, most of which is now within the corporation of Thorold, in the Niagara District. He returned two years later to New Jersey for his mother. He was by trade a carpenter. He subsequently became a merchant in Thorold, when the place was in its infancy, and carried on business there for many years. He was also a magistrate; held the rank of Captain in the War of 1812-14, and took part in the Battles of Lundy's Lane and Chippewa. He was twice married, first to Catharine Lampman, who died in 1813, and secondly to a sister of Edward McBride, who at one time represented Niagara in the Provincial Parliament. (The McBride family had come to Canada in 1776 from Tralee, Ireland, with General Carleton.) One of their sons, Samuel Keefer, was Engineer to the Board of Works, afterwards Inspector of Railways and Deputy-Commissioner of Public Works. Another son, Thomas Coltrin Keefer, was educated at Upper Canada College, and has risen to eminence in his profession as a civil engineer. He has been employed by Government in various surveys, and constructed the Montreal, Ottawa and Hamilton waterworks. He is a member of the Institute of Civil Engineers of London, and of the American Society of Civil Engineers of New York, and was one of the Canadian Commissioners to the first International Exhibition at London in 1851. He is known as an author by "The Philosophy of Railroads," and a prize essay on the "Canals of Canada." He was married in 1848 to Mrs. Eliza McKinnon, a daughter of the

Hon. Thomas McKay, of Rideau Hall, Ottawa, and has a family. A son of George Keefer by his first wife, Catharine Lampman, also George Keefer, a civil engineer, born in 1799, afterwards engaged in the milling business at Thorold, where for many years he was a magistrate and Clerk of the Division Court. He married Mrs. Margaret McGregor, of Amherstburg, and one of their sons, George A. Keefer, is also a civil engineer. Jacob Keefer, the younger son of the Alsatian Huguenot emigrant and Loyalist, settled in Oakland, County Oxford, Upper Canada, and married Jerusha Vannattar. Of their sons, Robert, Jacob, John and Joseph Nelson—the first mentioned has a place in this Record (648); the second was a farmer near Owen Sound, who died about 1880 leaving a family; the third was also a farmer and died about 1873; he left no children. The last mentioned, Joseph Nelson Keefer, a merchant and farmer at St. George, South Dumfries, Ontario, died about 1878, leaving a son, Charles P. Keefer, and several daughters. The son is a merchant in St. George and also postmaster of the place.

41. Lawrason (Ontario).

Miller Lawrason, a native of New Jersey, and born there 8th December, 1767, may have come to Canada along with a brother and two sisters, of whom some particulars follow this notice. He settled at first in the Township of Flamborough, but subsequently removed to South Dumfries where he died 10th February, 1847. His wife, Elizabeth Purvis, daughter of John Purvis, of New Jersey, a native of Roxburghshire, Scotland, and niece of Admiral James Purvis of the British Navy, was born in 1770, died 17th August, 1834, and with her husband lies buried at St. George in Dumfries. They had six sons and three daughters: John, Thomas, Robert, James, Lawrence Purvis and Joseph, several of whom married and had families; Mary, who died unmarried; Ann, who married a Mr. Babcock; and Lavinia Lawrason or Keefer (654¹). Lawrence Lawrason, brother of Miller Lawrason, was born in New Jersey in 1760, and came to Canada in 1788 accompanied by his wife and her father, Judge Nathanael Pettit, a member of the first Upper Canada Parliament which met in 1792 in Newark or Niagara, then the capital

of the Province. Lawrence Lawrason settled originally in the Township of Ancaster, took part in the War of 1812 with two of his sons—his son Thomas receiving a medal for services rendered at the taking of Detroit. In 1822 he removed to the Township of London, farmed and carried on a distillery. His son Lawrence, born at Ancaster 10th August, 1803, joined Mr. G. J. Goodhue in a mercantile business in London; represented that city in the first Parliament after the confederation of the Provinces. In 1866 he was appointed Police magistrate of London, and held the position till his death occurred. He was married 21st May, 1827, to Abigail Lee, daughter of Dr. W. H. Lee of Thorold, and left a son, William Lawrence, residing in Muskoka, and two daughters, Louisa, widow of Lionel Ridout, and M. A. Phœbe, wife of Edward Baynes Reed, barrister in London. Mercy and Elizabeth Lawrason, the two sisters of Miller and Lawrence Lawrason, who came to Canada with their brothers from New Jersey, were married respectively to a Mr. Hamill and a Mr. Coleman; both left families. The Lawrason family came to New Jersey from Wales.

42. Lindsays of Culsh.

William Lindsay, the last proprietor of Culsh of the name, succeeded to the property on coming of age. He was the only son of William Lindsay of Culsh (662) and Agnes Mercer his second wife. Shortly after he came into possession a court of the "lands and barony of Culsh" was held (2nd March, 1698), of which the record is preserved. John Thomson of Haremess acted as baillie, John Turner, notary public, as clerk, and John Henderson as chancellor of the jury in the case. The facts were these: Complaints had been made that the tenants had lost sheep and other goods. In consequence individuals were appointed by the proprietor "to *dacker* impartially for all kinds of stolen goods." On this, a wedder's carcase was discovered in the house of James Wisely, living in Commontie of Culsh. Isabel Steivin, his wife, confessed that "she did steal the wedder, did bring him home, did bleed him, and flae his skin off in presence of her husband." A jury was impanelled; the Wiselys were unanimously found guilty of theft, and sentenced by the

baillie to "escheat or forfeiture of their whole moveable goods and geir," and banishment within forty-eight hours from the lands of Culsh, under pain of death if they should ever be found there again. The jurymen's names were: "James Crichton, George Gummack, John Forbes, Wm. Simpson, John Henderson, William Low, George Madders, John Watt, John Madders, Walter Moss, Andrew Sangster, Alex. Wobster, Alexander Watt, William Whyte, Alex. Mavor, all in Culsh." It is worthy of notice in connection with the last name on this list that an individual of considerable literary repute last century, William Fordyce Mavor, LL.D., Rector of Woodstock and Stonefield, was a native of the lands of Culsh, and in all probability received the name of Fordyce as a mark of respect to William Fordyce of Culsh, nephew of the last William Lindsay. As the author of "Mavor's Spelling Book" and compiler of "Voyages and Travels" Dr. Mavor was widely known. In 1719 William Lindsay made a disposition of Culsh "for love and favour" to Thomas Mercer of Westbinning, Commissary Clerk of Edinburgh, in life-rent, and to Thomas Mercer, his son, in fee. By this disposition he debarred the descendants of his two half-sisters, Jean and Anna, from purchasing Culsh from the disponent, believing that certain claims they professed to have, were founded on pretended settlements by his father. Suits at law were entered, but eventually passed from, and in 1722 John Fordyce of Gask, husband of the surviving daughter of William Lindsay of Culsh, and Barbara Leith his first wife, became purchaser of the property, discharging the liabilities on it, and assuming the burdens included in the disposition to the Mercers, who were probably relatives of the disponent. In the same year (1722) William Lindsay had had the vicarage teinds of Culsh valued, showing that his lands would only maintain nineteen cows and two hundred and thirty head of sheep; "that the cows yielded half-a-merk, the ewes and lambs, forty pennies, and the yuld sheep, twelve pennies, amounting, after deducting one-fifth for 'the king's ease,' to nineteen pounds, nine shillings and eleven pence Scots." The time of his death does not appear. He was married, but had no family, his wife's name being Elizabeth Leslie. To what family she belonged is not known; but her

name is found in 1703 as witness to a baptism in Montwhitter in which parish there were at the time Leslies of Byth, but whether relatives or not cannot be said. The following facts appear worthy of consideration in connection with the notice of William Lindsay (663):

On the 8th November, 1618, one William Lindsay, with Marjory Crawford his mother, and George Barclay, then her husband, renounced the sunny half of the lands of Inverkeithnie to Crichton of Frendraucht, and on the 8th June, 1622, William Lindsay (who may reasonably be supposed to be the son of Marjory Crawford), designed "son of Mr. James Lindsay," was infeft in the Kirktown of Inverkeithnie. It is possible that this was William Lindsay, Mill of Tollie (663).

Some years ago might be seen (and possibly may still) on part remaining of the wall of the old church of Turriff, a stone in excellent preservation with inscription and armorial bearings, viz.: "Quarterly 1st and 4th a lion rampant; 2nd and 3rd a fesse chequy." The same coat of arms in all particulars was at one time to be seen on the back of the Culsh pew in the church of New Deer, with the letters W. L. and date 1663. It is noticeable that the fesse chequy alone, with star and border, was the form in which his arms were matriculated by William Lindsay of Culsh, leading to the belief that the lion rampant in the coat of arms at New Deer indicates relationship between the Lindsays of Culsh and those commemorated at Turriff, who might have introduced the lion rampant in connection with the name of Mowat. The inscription on the Turriff monument is:—

Monumentū. Gul. Lindsay Et Bar. Mowat.

Eivs Spōsæ. Qvi Obiere. Hæc. 3^a Maii 1558. Ille. 23^a Martii 1579. Positū. A. V. L. Eorū. Filio. Anno 1583.

In point of time, the father of Mr. James Lindsay of Cushnie might have been the W. Lindsay who erected the monument to the memory of his father and mother. Besides Cushnie, other lands in Auchterless were held by Lindsays one way or other between 1605 and 1670; among these were Burreldales and Bogs of Darley.

43. Low (Old Aberdeen).

The following fragmentary particulars relating to individuals of the name of Low are submitted in connection with the notice of Anna Low or Morison (692). Robert Low, merchant in Old Aberdeen, his wife and three children, are mentioned in the Poll Tax Book (1696). This was probably the same Robert Low as was cautioner or surety for Anna Low or Morison when her marriage was contracted in 1692, and the same with Robert Low, merchant (of Old Aberdeen), who witnessed the baptism of one of her children in 1696, but whether her father or brother we do presume to decide. Robert Low, merchant in Dantzick, is mentioned as a donor of £290 to Marischal College, Aberdeen, in 1700, and as having his portrait painted at the expense of the college for £17 18s. by Charles White. Robert Low, merchant in Cracow, in the Kingdom of Poland, was infeft in a tenement of land, etc., in Old Aberdeen in 1717. He may be the same as the Dantzick merchant, and probably the same as had his armorial bearings matriculated, and which are given in Robson's *British Herald* as those of Low, Poland, viz.: "Three green leaves on a white field within a red wavy border, with a leaf as crest between two thistles stalked and leaved, all of the natural colours, the motto being: '*Aspera me juvant*,' or 'Difficulties help me.'" It may be observed that the descendants of Anna Low or Morison had a tradition that she had a brother who went to Poland and married a princess there, and assumed the name of Lowinski. Janet Low, wife of James Knight, merchant and Baillie in Old Aberdeen, is shown by her tombstone in Old Machar churchyard to have been born in 1664, and to have died in 1732. Her husband died as early as 1702. He is frequently mentioned in Orem's "Old Aberdeen," and is mentioned in the Poll Tax Book (1696) with his wife and nine children. He was cautioner for James Morison in 1692 in contracting marriage with Anna Low, who was probably his sister-in-law, while Isobell Low, who, with William Troup her husband was infeft in 1669 in a tenement in Old Aberdeen, may have been an aunt. There can be little doubt that Robert Low, merchant in Old Aberdeen, and Christian Forbes his wife, who were infeft in 1665 in a tenement in Old Aberdeen, were the father and mother of Anna Low or Morison.

44. Lumsden of Corrachrie.

The Poll Tax Book of Aberdeenshire (1696) contains the name of James Lumsdell, tenant of Strathmoir in the Parish of Coull, his wife and six children, and at the same time mention is made in the Parish of Auchindore of John Lumsden of Corrachrie. In the year 1703, however, we find James Lumsden getting infeftment in the lands of Corrachrie, and his eldest son Robert in an annuity out of them. James married a daughter of Chalmers of Balnacraig and had two sons, the elder of whom was Robert Lumsden of Corrachrie (694²); the younger, John Lumsden, married a daughter of Hay of Rannieston. *Their* son, David Lumsden in Strathmoir, married Jean Lumsden and had two daughters, the one married to George Still of Millden, while the other, Jean Lumsden, was the subject of the humorous production, "Jean and the Young Men," the last chapter of which is subjoined, from its bearing on individuals, while the phraseology need not be regarded as indicative of irreverence on the part of the author. It was written by Robert Lumsden of Corrachrie, a rejected suitor, son of the minister of Towie. Jean Lumsden was married in 1776 to George Forbes, copper-smith in Aberdeen, elder brother of William Forbes of Callander, and son of William Forbes and Janet Dyce. One of their daughters, Margaret Forbes, was married in 1826 to the Rev. Alexander Urquhart, minister of Tough, and *their* only child became the second wife in 1853 of William Littlejohn of the Aberdeen Town and County Bank (687).

"OF JEAN AND THE COPPERSMITH.

(1) "And a certain young man named George, of the tribe of Forbes, by trade a coppersmith, strengthened himself, and girded on his boots and spurs, and took a whip in his hand, and saddled his beast, and came to the house of the damsel's mother.

(2) And while he was yet afar off, her mother spied him, and went forth to meet him, and said unto him:

(3) 'Thou art come a far journey, and art wearied; come therefore under my roof that my servants may take the boots from off thy legs, and when thou art warmed thou shalt eat bread.'

(4) And the young man did so, and the mother of the damsel commanded that the roost should be plundered of its fattest hens; and when they were roasted, they were set before him, and he did eat and was refreshed.

(5) And when he had eaten and was refreshed, he spake unto the good woman of the house, saying:

(6) 'I am a young man in the flower of my youth, and am possessed of great store of silver and gold, and copper and tin, and lead also.

(7) 'Moreover, I loathe the young women of the City of Aberdeen because they are waxed wanton, and take delight in ornaments of jewels and precious stones and plaited hair; and they neglect their own household, neither is their portion anything in mine eyes.

(8) 'And now am I come to lay myself and my great possessions at the feet of your fair daughter, hoping that they may find acceptance in her sight.'

(9) And the good woman answered and said, 'My daughter is just now at the house of a kinsman, but I shall send and bring her to thee presently, and shall impart unto her the things that thou hast said unto me.' So she constrained the damsel to come home.

(10) And when the young woman came into the presence of the coppersmith, they made obeisance, and saluted one another, and her mother related unto her the pleasant things which were said by the young man.

(11) And many more also did he say for himself, which are all written in the book of the remembrance of the damsel's grandmother. He that hath patience to hear them, let him hear them.

(12) And the young woman hearkened unto his words and said: 'Many young men have I seen, but thou equallest them all.'

(13) And there was a great company of the kindred and friends of the damsel gathered together by the pool of Bogmore; and the young women adorned the damsel in a garment of white, and put a girdle of silk about her; howbeit the scribe was not bidden to the wedding.

(14) And upon that day was she given to the coppersmith, and became his wife.

(15) And when they had feasted certain days in the province of Cromar, she departed and went with him to the City of Aberdeen, and they live there even unto this day.

(16) Hath not the sound of his hammers been heard afar? Have not his kettles and whiskey pots been seen in the streets? and his sons and his daughters are they not recorded in the Book of the Chronicles kept by the Clerk to the Kirk Session of Aberdeen?

(17) Tell it not in Imlay's; publish it not in the streets of Banchory, lest they say: 'The fairest of the land is gone with a Tinker.'

45. Lunan (Monymusk, etc.).

As there were two families of the name of Lunan not far apart, living at the same time, and liable to be confounded, it may be well to notice that the Rev. Dr. James Shirrefs was not a descendant of the Rev. Alexander Lunan of Daviot, but of the Rev. Alexander Lunan of Kintore. The former, the Rev. Alexander Lunan of Daviot, graduated in 1664 at King's College, Aberdeen (being son of Mr. William Lunan, who had also been minister of Daviot), was admitted to the charge of Daviot in 1672, and deposed according to Scott ("Fasti," etc.) in 1716 for engaging in the Rebellion. The Rev. Mr. Walker, in his "Life and Times of the Rev. John Skinner," says "he was not evicted without much difficulty; that he removed to Wartle and ministered to a large congregation which afterwards removed to Meikle Folla or Folla Rule, where it still meets." He was author of several Theological works—"Office of Holy Communion," 1711; "Mystery of Man's Redemption," etc. His wife's name was Janet Elphinstone, and his children, given in the Poll Tax Book (1696), James, Patrick, Robert, Margaret, Elizabeth, Cecilia and Anna. His son Patrick was probably the same as "Mr. Patrick Lunan, Presbyter at Wartle," mentioned in the "Diary of the Rev. Alexander Lunan" (Blairdaff) in 1729. The Rev. Alexander Lunan (Dr. Shirrefs' ancestor) was appointed in 1622 a Regent of King's College, Aberdeen. In 1625 he was

presented to the Parish of Monymusk, and in 1628 translated to Kintore. In 1632 he married Jean Forbes, eldest daughter of Sir William Forbes of Monymusk, Bart., and had a son, William Lunan, who was born in 1633, lived at Dallob, and died in April, 1681. He was served heir to his father 20th June, 1665. His wife was Barbara Gordon, daughter of Alexander Gordon of Merdrom. They had one son and one daughter. The former, William Lunan, was born 1664, and died at Kirktown of Monymusk, 8th January, 1735. His wife, Isobel Thain, daughter of William Thain of Blackhall, to whom he was married 4th October, 1691, died at Blairdaff in 1739. They had ten children. Of these, two may be mentioned, viz.: John, the fourth, and Alexander, the seventh. The latter was born in 1703, and died at Inglismady, where he was an Episcopal minister. The former, John Lunan, was born in 1698, and married Mary Burnet, daughter of Robert Burnet of Sauchen (a family mentioned specially in another place). Jane Lunan, their second child, born 25th July, 1727, was married in 1748 to David Shirrefs, Convener of the Incorporated Trades of Aberdeen, and was mother of the Rev. Dr. Shirrefs.

[The Rev. Mr. Walker mentions that the Rev. Alex. Lunan was minister at Blairdaff from 1729 to 1744; then at Northwater Bridge or Inglismady till his death on 29th September, 1769, at the age of sixty-six years.]

46. Mairs (New Deer, etc.).

As several near relatives of the Rev. George Mair of New Deer, who married a daughter of William Lindsay of Culsh (662), were characterized as ministers of the Gospel by literary and theological attainments, piety and Christian earnestness, it may not be out of place to give the following particulars:

The Rev. George Mair, a son of the Rev. George Mair of Culross, afterwards of Tulliallan, was called by the Presbytery to the ministerial charge of the Parish of New Deer (*jure devoluto*) in 1722. On the 18th April, 1723, he was married to Margaret Lindsay, daughter of William Lindsay of Culsh and Agnes Mercer his wife, and died 13th April, 1736, leaving a son William. From McKelvie's "History of the U. P. Church" we

learn that the Rev. Mr. Mair of New Deer was one of the ministers "who protested against the Act of Assembly, 1732, which restricted the election of ministers in vacant parishes to a certain class," and otherwise took part with the "four brethren" who seceded, but did not himself secede. Many of his parishioners took offence, and this led to the formation of the Secession congregation at Craigmadam, and ultimately to that at Clola and Whitehill (New Deer).

The Rev. William Mair, only son of the Rev. George Mair of New Deer and Margaret Lindsay his wife, was born in 1724. While to a certain extent his father had sympathized with the movers in the Secession, he had not felt it to be his duty to secede; the son actually did so. A legacy of 4,000 merks from an unmarried aunt, Lilius Lindsay, made provision for his education. He studied theology under the Rev. Mr. Moncreiff of Abernethy, and appears to have been an acceptable preacher, as he received calls to Stirling, Dalkeith, Mearns, Jedburgh and Muckhart. He accepted the last, and was ordained 5th June, 1745, when he was scarcely twenty-one years of age. He continued there till his death in February, 1780. He was author of "Lectures on the First Four Chapters of Matthew," and of some single sermons — "Mercy the darling attribute of God," "Jehovah Shammah," and remarks on Ralph Erskine's "Fancy no Faith." He was probably married in 1746, as he took up house then; but the stone which covers his remains, only bears his name and that of a successor. McKelvie's "History" mentions a son, Thomas, who studied theology in 1770, but relinquished it for medicine, became surgeon of a merchant ship, and died at sea.

The Rev. George Mair (father of the Rev. George Mair of New Deer) was called to the second charge in Culross in May, 1698, translated to Tulliallan in 1714, and died in 1716. He is said to have been a man who "had a good gift of preaching," and was reckoned by Boston "one of the happy instruments of the breaking forth of a more clear discovery of the doctrines of the Gospel in the Church of Scotland." He married Jacobina Maria Simpson, and had two sons, Thomas and Mr. George of New Deer, and a daughter, Anna.

The Rev. Thomas Mair of Orwell (a coadjutor of the Erskines in the formation of the Secession Church) was a son of William Mair, manufacturer and portioner of Strathmiglo, who was a brother of the Rev. George Mair of Culross. He was born about 1700, was licensed by the Presbytery of Kincardine O'Neill, 4th October, 1722, called to the ministerial charge of Orwell 27th September, 1725, joined the Secession in 1737, and was consequently deposed 15th May, 1740. He adhered to the Antiburgher Synod in 1747, dissented from an Act of the General Associate Synod on a doctrinal point and was deposed in 1757. He petitioned to be re-admitted in 1767; but holding his views with great tenacity, he would not submit to terms proposed. He died from paralysis next year, 14th February, 1768. His congregation occupied the parish church till 1740; worshipped in the open air till 1742, when they took possession of a church they had erected, styled the "Muckle Kirk" which could accommodate 2,000. The Rev. Ralph Erskine in his Diary records on 6th August, 1738, that he was present at the Sacrament at Orwell, where a vast multitude was gathered, upwards of 5,000 communicants. The Statistical account of the parish says: "The primary cause of there being seceders in this parish was, that Mr. Mair, a minister of the Establishment, who changed his opinions, preached up the erroneous doctrine of universal redemption." We have not the testimony of friends to offer except as given in the epitaph on his tombstone in the Churchyard of Orwell:

Sacred to the memory of the Rev. Thomas Mair, minister of the Parish of Orwell. Ordained 21st September, 1725; died 14th February, 1768.

Muse, passenger, as you this stone walk by,
And gravely think that underneath it ly
Some relics of a much-enlightened Seer,
Triumphant now among the heavenly Quire,
Elijah-like—for zeal, on earth opprest—
Removed from strife, he dwells serene in rest.
Twice twenty years he preached to numbers round;
How glad were all who heard the joyful sound!
Orwell, with tears, your guide withdrawn deplore;
Mourn for your loss—this Prophet mourns no more.
A soul Physician, skilled with hearts to deal,
Sores to rip up, and bleeding wounds to heal.
Many have felt his doctrine drop as balm,
And blessed the man God sent their minds to calm.
I end my plaint—Mair sings (where praises flow)
Redeeming Love—his darling theme below,

He was married 9th January, 1726, to Ann Christie of the Parish of Aberdour in Fife. One son was a Colonel in the Rifle Brigade; another a Judge on the circuit in England; and Scott, in his "Fasti" includes James, Associate minister at West Linton; but it appears doubtful if he was a son.

Mr. John Mair, a brother of the minister of Orwell, master of Perth Academy, and a writer on book-keeping, arithmetic and the classics, was born in 1705 and died 10th February, 1760.

The Rev. Alexander Mair, another brother of the minister Orwell, was born in 1708, graduated at St. Andrew's in 1726, studied divinity and received license. He would have been settled as minister of the Parish of Dron, but for several heritors protesting on the ground that he "associated with certain persons who had seceded from the Church." He was ordained and settled at Forteviot 4th May, 1736, and died 15th May, 1751, of nervous fever contracted by anxiety respecting a settlement he regarded as unwise. He was much grieved by the agitation which divided the Church. He was distinguished by a mild disposition, an affectionate address, and by fidelity and diligence in his ministerial calling, and was highly esteemed by his parishioners. He catechised the young of his church every Sabbath afternoon, and drew up an explanation of the Shorter Catechism which is still used in the district. His wife, whose name was Jean Orr, died in December, 1787.

The Rev. James Mair is said by Scott in his "Fasti" to have been a son of the minister of Orwell. McKelvie's "History," however, represents him as from Aberdeenshire, licensed in the Church of Scotland, acting as assistant to the parish minister of Ardrossan, and being received in 1739 into connection with the Associate Presbytery as a probationer, called to Kinross and West Linton where he remained till his death 8th January, 1774. As he was born about 1700 he could not have been a son of the minister of Orwell; but from the fact that the latter was licensed by the Presbytery of Kincardine O'Neill, in which at the time there were ministers of the name, it is possible that Aberdeenshire may have been the quarter from which the minister of Culross and his brother, the father of the minister of Orwell, had originally come.

47. **Martin (Rev. Samuel).**

The Rev. Samuel Martin, D.D., father of Barbara Martin, or Miller (700¹), was born 7th July, 1740, his father, John Martin, being school-master of Anstruther Easter. He was licensed by the Presbytery of Dalkeith, ordained 29th September, 1768, settled as minister of Balmaghie in the Presbytery of Kirkcudbright, and translated to Monimail in Fife, 24th September, 1776. Here he continued till his death on the 12th September, 1829, when he was in the ninetieth year of his age and sixty-first of his ministry. He was author of a work on "Religious Division," and of another on "The preservation and transmission of the Scriptures." For a long time he officiated as Chaplain to the Lord High Commissioner to the General Assembly. In Dr. 'Scott's "Fasti Ecclesiæ Scotticæ" he is spoken of as a 'sincerely pious and highly respected man, whose life reflected in an eminent degree the doctrines which he taught.' On the 31st October, 1768, he was married to Elizabeth Lawson, who died 8th March, 1818, aged seventy-nine. They had several sons and daughters, one of whom was the mother of Professor Miller of Edinburgh (No. 712). Another was the Rev. Dr. John Martin of Kirkcaldy, whose daughter, Isabella, was married to Edward Irving, the well-known orator and divine.

48. **Mercers (Kinnellar, etc.).**

Certain facts might lead us to conclude that Agnes Mercer, the second wife of William Lindsay of Culsh (662), was a daughter of Mr. John Mercer, minister of Kinellar, and Lilius Row his wife. She had a daughter, Lilius Lindsay, and at the baptism of another of her children in 1688 one of the witnesses was Mr. Alexander Robertson, minister of Longside. Mr. Robertson's wife, Christian Mercer, was a daughter of the minister of Kinellar and Lilius Row, who after her husband's death resided at Longside with her son-in-law and his family, being there in 1696. It would lead to no anachronism if we were to regard Mrs. Lindsay and Mrs. Robertson as sisters. Agnes Mercer had as her first husband Mr. Alexander Youngson, son to the minister of Durris. She was married to William Lindsay probably in 1677, and her death took place in 1690

or 1691. Mr. John Mercer was admitted, before 21st October, 1651, to the parochial charge of Kinellar. In consequence of bodily infirmity he was authorized in 1675 to get an assistant or helper, and removing to Aberdeen he died there on the 7th August, 1679. His wife, Lilius Row, was a daughter of Mr. John Row, Principal of King's College, Aberdeen, eminent both for literary accomplishments and zeal in Church matters, and a determined opponent of Episcopacy and of innovations in worship such as were introduced in 1618. After the Restoration he was deprived of his office as some of his works contained severe reflections on the Royal Family. Principal Row was at one time master of the Grammar School at Perth, and while there, in the dedication of a Hebrew Grammar to the Earl of Kin-noull, he said, "My grandfather was sent into Scotland by the Sovereign Pontiff to oppose the dawnings of Gospel light and endeavour to suppress them, but the messenger was caught in the Gospel net, allured by the pure, godly preaching of Knox, and happily delivered from the miry clay and corruption of Popery. He went no more to Rome, but with entire approval governed the Church in that city in the school of which I now preside. He there grew old, dear both to God and man." Thomas Mercer of Todlay in Banffshire, and of Smiddyburn in Aberdeenshire, was the elder son of the minister of Kinnellar, and grandson of Principal Row. He had two sons ministers; John, who was minister of Tyrie (707³), and William, minister of Pitsligo, who is mentioned by Dr. McKelvie in his "Annals of the Secession Church" in connection with the introduction of dissent there: "The theological views of Mr. Mercer's successor at Pitsligo producing great dissatisfaction in the minds of several fishermen at Rosehearty who had acquired a knowledge and relish for evangelical truth by *his* preaching." Mr. Mercer of Pitsligo died in 1767. As early as 1343 one Thomas Mercer was Provost of Aberdeen. The family had come from Perthshire, being descended from the Mercers of Aldie.

49. Monro (Anatomists).

The immediate ancestor of the eminent anatomists of this name was a Colonel in Charles the First's army at the Battle of

Worcester, of the family of Milton, Sir Alexander Monro of Bearcrofts (probably a property of that name in the Parish of Falkirk which in 1665 belonged to John Hamilton of Grange). Retiring from the army he was latterly one of the principal clerks of the Court of Session. His son, John Munro, was for several years a surgeon in King William's army in Flanders, and settled in Edinburgh early in the eighteenth century, where he acquired an extensive practice, and in 1712 was President of the College of Surgeons. Dr. Alexander Monro (Primus), his son, was born 8th September, 1697. In 1719 he settled in Edinburgh and became Demonstrator in Anatomy. Next year he began a regular course of lectures on Anatomy and Surgery, and in 1721 was elected Professor of Anatomy in the University of Edinburgh. It is related of him that "having learned his first discourse by heart he was thrown into confusion by the sight of the distinguished audience assembled to hear it, and forgot the words which he had committed to memory. Having brought no notes he was compelled to lecture extemporaneously and continued to do so ever after." His course embraced Surgery as well as Anatomy, extended from October to May and was carried on uninterruptedly for thirty-eight years. His character, as drawn by Lavater simply from the inspection of his portrait by Allan Ramsay, is given by Hutchinson in his "*Biographia Medica*," viz.:—"This man is incapable of giving offence to any one; and who could ever suffer himself designedly to offend him? He loves tranquillity, order and simple elegance; he takes a clear view of the objects he examines; he thinks accurately; his ideas and his reasonings are always equally well followed up; his mind rejects all that is false or obscure; he gives with a liberal hand; he forgives with a generous heart, and takes delight in serving his fellow creatures. You may safely depend on what he says or what he promises. His sensibility never degenerates into weakness; he esteems worth, find it where he may. He is not indifferent to the pleasures of life, but suffers not himself to be enervated by them. This is not what is usually denominated a great man but he possesses a much more exalted character, he is the honour of humanity and of his rank in life." He died on the 10th July, 1767, having married in

1725 Isabella Macdonald, a daughter of Sir Donald Macdonald of Sleat, Bart. They had several sons, one of whom, Dr. Donald Monro, was an eminent physician in London; another being his successor in office, Dr. Alexander Monro, Secundus (No. 727 of this Record).

50. Morison of Elsieck.

It has been remarked in the notice of Provost James Morison, Senior (744), that there is nothing to show where he was born nor who were his parents, simply that he appears not to have been a native of Aberdeen. There is a reference, however, in the Session Papers of the year 1772 to relatives he had on Donside of the name of Wattie. Duncan Anderson of Candacraig it appears had given a bond of 250 merks to one Duncan Wattie. For payment of this bond Provost Morison at one time had thoughts of pursuing Candacraig. The matter, however, seems to have lain over more than thirty years, and in 1772 James Wattie, at Mill of New (Duncan's son), instituted proceedings against Charles Anderson of Candacraig, the grandson of Duncan Anderson the grantor who had died in 1714. In the course of the suit a letter was put in evidence written in 1740 by Lachlan Forbes of Edinglassie to Provost Morison, expressing his belief of the justice of the claim, and urging Provost Morison's advocacy, on the additional ground that "Duncan Wattie's sons are your relatives." This might imply that the relationship was through Duncan Wattie's wife, whose name we are ignorant of. Mill of New, where James Wattie lived, is in the Parish of Invernochty (Donside), and in that parish in 1696 the Poll Tax Book refers to various individuals of the name of Wattie, and also to a John Muriesone, tenant in Ledmacoy, unmarried, paying tax for himself and his mother. It is possible that this might have been a relative of Provost Morison who had then been a few years in business in Aberdeen. James Wattie, the pursuer in the process referred to, was cousin-german to Charles Anderson the defendant. It has been understood that a relationship existed on the part of the Morisons to Mrs. Amelia Forbes, wife of the Rev. David Beatson, minister of Dunbarney in Perthshire. There was, at all events, a close intimacy, the result, it may be,

of distant relationship. One of the daughters of Provost James Morison, Junior, also bore the name of Amelia. On Mrs. Beatson's part the name probably came from her maternal grandmother Amelia Dunbar, daughter of Sir Robert Dunbar of Grangehill, Morayshire, Bart., and wife of John Gordon of Carbuie near Keith.

Mrs. Beatson's father, the Rev. Alexander Forbes, was born in 1690, and was minister of the Parish of Forgue from 1716 till his death in 1758. Besides his daughter he had a son, Alexander Forbes who died unmarried, his landed property of Kirkpottie being inherited in succession by several nephews, sons of the minister of Dunbarney. Their only sister married the Rev. Andrew Bell of Crail.

If the relationship alluded to really existed, it may have come through Anna Low, wife of Provost James Morison, Senior, as her mother's name is believed to have been Christian Forbes.

51. McQueens of Braxfield.

John McQueen, the father of Jane McQueen or Ferrier (759), was a younger brother of the well-known Judge, Lord Braxfield, and son of John McQueen of Braxfield who was born in 1687 and died 20th November, 1771. The lands of Braxfield belonged in 1602 to James Hamilton of Stanehouse, and the grandmother of Mrs. Ferrier had been of another family of that name, Catharine Hamilton, sixth daughter of James Hamilton of Westport, and wife of John Hamilton of Gilkerscleugh. She was in the practice of attending conventicles, and on account of her presence at one her husband was fined 2,000 merks on the 8th of February, 1683. He was one of the chief mourners at the funeral of John, Duke of Rothes, in 1681. Their younger daughter, Helen Hamilton, was married to John McQueen of Braxfield, Sheriff-Substitute of the Upper Ward of Lanarkshire. He was by no means a wealthy man, and it is said "that no extravagant views of future advancement seem to have entered into his mind respecting his children." The elder son, Robert, was born in 1722 and became an eminent lawyer at the Scottish Bar, and afterwards a Judge by the title of Lord Braxfield. He was considered the first feudal lawyer of his time in Scotland.

He presided at the trials of the political prisoners Muir, Skirving and others with great firmness and intrepidity, but was considered to have treated them with unnecessary harshness. His younger brother, as has been seen, was the father of the first wife of Major-General Ilay Ferrier (324).

52. John Ramsay, Journalist.

Katharine Fordyce is mentioned in the list of Unconnected Fordyces as a daughter of James Fordyce, merchant in Aberdeen, and Elspet Garden. She was baptized 11th December, 1740, and in course of time was married to a Mr. Ramsay of Old Meldrum. Their grandson, John Ramsay, seems to merit remembrance in such a Record as this :—

He was born 18th September, 1799, and died at Aberdeen 4th June, 1870. He commenced life as a tutor in different families, became one of the masters of Gordon's Hospital, Aberdeen, and thereafter conducted two local periodicals. The opening words of one of these may give some idea of the man: "Devotion to a party," he observes, "we consider as a sure indication of a weak intellect and a worthless heart. The enlightened philanthropist spurns the fetters of party and walks abroad in his honest zeal to promote the best interests of his kind." For the last fourteen years of his life Mr. Ramsay was sub-editor of the *Aberdeen Journal*. He was at one time an unsuccessful candidate for the Mathematical Chair in Marischal College, and acted for a short time as private secretary to Joseph Hume. He left £100 to provide a gold medal annually in Marischal College, made bequests to local charities, and left the residue of his fortune to a Fund for Aged and Indigent Gentlewomen.

53. Rev. Jas. Ross, D.D.

In the notice of Dr. George French (514), it has been mentioned that, although he was married and had a daughter who became the wife of Mr. Charles Ross of Aberdeen, want of full information prevented details being given. So far it may be said that, of Mrs. Ross's family, one son, George, went to the West Indies, was a stipendiary magistrate in Demerara, married and died there, and one daughter, Sarah, was also married and

had a family; her husband being a respected citizen and member of the Town Council of Aberdeen, William Ross, advocate and Baillie.

Mr. Charles Ross, the son-in-law of Dr. French, was a merchant in Aberdeen, an unobtrusive, good man, who died on the 10th March, 1831, at the age of sixty-six. His elder brother, the Rev. Dr. James Ross, was a highly esteemed clergyman, under whose ministry the compiler of this Record sat in his early days in the East Church of Aberdeen, when Dr. Ross was colleague of the Rev. Robert Doig. A few particulars regarding this good man's life and work may be given after premising that his father, Mr. James Ross, was a teacher in Aberdeen, born 23rd February, 1730, who died 15th April, 1804, and whose wife Janet Smith, as recorded on the tombstone, in St. Nicholas Churchyard, was born 10th June, 1738, and died 5th July, 1800.

The Rev. Dr. James Ross was educated at the Grammar School and Marischal College, of his native place, graduating at the latter in 1780. He was engaged for a while in private tuition, and at one time had the gifted Lord Byron under his care, who describes him as "a very devout, clever little clergyman, under whom I made astonishing progress." "I recollect to this day," he adds, "his mild manners and good-natured painstaking." He was also private tutor to two of Lord Forbes's sons, and afterwards for nine years carried on a private school at Borrowstounness. In 1794 he was licensed to preach the Gospel, and next year was appointed to one of the parochial charges of Saint Nicholas, Aberdeen. The University of Aberdeen conferred on him the degree of D.D. in 1809. He died 17th October, 1824, in his sixty-fourth year, only three months after the death of his colleague, Mr. Doig. Scott in his "*Fasti Ecclesiæ Scotticæ*," says of Dr. Ross: "The whole bent of his mind was directed towards improving the opportunities which his ministerial vocation afforded of promoting the spiritual benefit of his hearers. In pulpit addresses, he was gentle, affectionate and winning, with a powerful and melodious voice, while his compositions were marked by simplicity and good taste." The loss by early death of an amiable and highly promising son, Mr. Alexander Leith Ross, was a severe affliction. His wife, to whom he had been

married, 23rd May, 1796, only lived six years afterwards, having died 20th April, 1802, at the age of forty. She was a daughter of Patrick Leith of Allathan, of the family of Freefield, and left two daughters besides the son who has been referred to; they died in infancy.

54. David Scott, etc.

In the notice given of Jean Scott (803), daughter of David Scott and Elizabeth MacKenzie, it was mentioned that her father accompanied Oliver Cromwell to Inverness. This statement, along with what else is known of her ancestry, rests on the authority of a memorandum on Elizabeth MacKenzie's Bible, which came into possession of a descendant, Mr. J. M. Fraser. In one respect it has the appearance of an anachronism. The authority, however, is undoubted, and difficulty may be removed by the consideration that David Scott may have been quite young when he was with Cromwell, and that he or his daughter or both, may not have been young when they were married. His wife's father, Mr. Hector MacKenzie, was born about 1645, graduated at King's College, Aberdeen, 22nd July, 1665, and was settled as minister of Kingussie in 1670. In 1688, he was translated to Inverness, and on the accession of William and Mary, took the oath of allegiance. He remained at Inverness till his death, 14th June, 1719.

His wife's name was Margaret Strachan. Her father, Sir James Strachan of Thornton, Bart., was born about 1640, so that he was not much older than his son-in-law, Mr. MacKenzie. He was only son of the previous Baronet, and studying for the Church, was settled as minister of Keith in 1665. He was deprived by the Privy Council 7th November, 1689, for not reading the Proclamation of Estates, nor praying for King William and Queen Mary, and praying for the restoration of King James. He set up a meeting-house in his parish, succeeded to the title and estate, and died at Inverness in 1715. He was twice married. His first wife, Katharine Rose, died in 1680. The second was a daughter of Forbes of Watertown. His eldest son, James, was killed in the rebellion. Two others succeeded to the title, John, and Francis, who was a Jesuit in Paris. A fourth son was also a priest of the Roman Catholic Church.

55. Absalom Shade of Galt.

A brother of Sebastian Shade (No. 805 of this Record) was born in Wyoming County, Pennsylvania, U. S., in 1793. His father was a farmer, and he was the youngest son of a large family. In the year 1816, when he was engaged in his calling as a builder in Buffalo, he put in a tender for the erection of a court-house and gaol in the village of Niagara, Upper Canada. He failed in securing the contract, but as Mr. Young remarks in his interesting "Reminiscences of the Village or Town of Galt," "it proved a fortunate failure." The fact was that Mr. Dickson, the Chairman of the Niagara District Quarter Sessions, who had just purchased the block of land which comprised the Township of Dumfries, was so attracted by Mr. Shade's appearance and enterprising spirit, that he induced him to accompany him to the spot, with the view of securing his services as general agent. His appearance, as Mr. Young describes it, was striking: "tall and wiry, straight as an arrow, with regular and sharp features, more particularly the nose, the whole face lit up with the sharpest of bluish gray-eyes. In short, he possessed a temperament and formation of body and head, rarely dissociated from mental and physical strength and acuteness." After looking well about, satisfactory terms were arranged, and having visited Niagara and Buffalo, Absalom Shade, we are told, "returned to make his home in the wilderness, all his possessions, as used to be the common report, consisting of \$100 and a chest of carpenter's tools, and to begin what was destined to become the important town of Galt, in the centre of one of the richest agricultural districts of Ontario." Mr. Shade was for many years the sole merchant in the village. Prior to retiring from business he had firmly laid the foundation of the large fortune which he subsequently amassed. This he acquired largely by speculations in property and judicious investments in farms; but in no small degree, also by his various business enterprises—more particularly his store. In 1830 he was returned to the Legislative Assembly for the County of Halton. He lived till the 15th of March, 1862; but after acting as Reeve of Galt in 1852, his long and active connection with public affairs mainly ceased. "Till within a few days of his death, however, he

continued to have the same erect form and elastic step, the same eagle glance and incisive speech—continued in short, except for the tell-tale presence of gray hairs, the same shrewd, far-sighted energetic, industrious man he was when, in 1816, he had taken his first view of the wilderness valley which Galt now adorns. He was like other men, not without his faults and foibles, and, like others also he did not escape criticism; but his career furnished," as the historian of Galt continues, "a striking illustration of what an intelligent, enterprising industrious man can achieve in Canada, both in building up a fortune, and in securing the confidence and respect of his fellow-men."

56. **Rev. Dr. Shirrefs' Forefathers.**

Donside, in Aberdeenshire, was the locality in which the first of the ancestors of the Rev. Dr. Shirrefs (813), of whom any knowledge has come to us, resided. Some of the particulars regarding them which follow rest on the authority of Peter Anderson of the Parish of Keig, a travelling bookseller or packman, who died about the year 1812 at the age of one hundred and fifteen.

William Shirrefs, the first of the family who is mentioned, was a farmer at Balfour of Putachie, in Keig, in the seventeenth century. His son, James Shirrefs, occupied the farm of Little Miln belonging to Lord Forbes, with whom he is said to have been a favourite, on account of musical taste, and superiority in hunting and fishing and other rural sports. A romantic story is told connected with his marriage to Christina Blair living at Cornabo (probably a farm of that name in the Parish of Monymusk). It appears that she was greatly admired by Lord Forbes, and that he resolved to get her educated in a fitting manner and marry her; and that with this view James Shirrefs was commissioned to bring her to Edinburgh, but that in place of doing so, he married her himself with the full consent of her parents.

Alexander Shirrefs, son of James Shirrefs and Christina Blair, was a farmer in Mains of Clova, then in Mid Clova and latterly in Drumnagour, all in the Parish of Kildrummy. He took the side of the Stewarts in the 1715 Rebellion; was taken

prisoner at Shirrefmuir and confined in Carlisle Gaol, but released after four months' imprisonment through the interest of the Earl of Mar. He was three times married, but only the name of his second wife, Agnes Ferrier, has reached us. By his first wife, however, he had four sons who all left descendants. By the second he had a married daughter and two sons. David Shirrefs, the younger of the two, a builder in Aberdeen and Convener of the Incorporated Trades, was married 21st December, 1748, to Jean Lunan. Of their eleven children, several died young. Of the survivors, five may be mentioned here, viz.: The Rev. Dr. James Shirrefs (813); David, a planter in Jamaica; Alexander, an advocate in Aberdeen; Andrew, a bookseller and publisher there; and Jane, who married James Brebner, shipmaster and Baillie of Aberdeen. It may be added that the descendants of Alexander now enjoy the estate of Craig in Aberdeenshire through his marriage to Ann Gordon, a daughter of Lieutenant Francis Gordon, Mill of Lumphart, and sister of Helen Gordon or Monro (538); and that Andrew, who published a volume of poems in the Scottish Dialect, was no mean poet. He was proprietor, editor and publisher of a periodical called the *Caledonian Magazine and Aberdeen Repository*, and had some complimentary verses addressed to him by the well-known John Skinner, commencing: "Dear cripple votary of Parnassus, and favourite of the Nine sweet lasses."

One of the name of Shirreff (Alexander Shirreff, Master of Arts) took part with two other students of Divinity of the University of Aberdeen on the 14th April, 1675, in a public dispute with George Keith, a leading Quaker, and Robert Barclay the Apologist. He appears to have been a ready speaker at all events. At the beginning of the discussion, Barclay had observed: "As we are not afraid to meet with the greatest and ablest of the preachers themselves, so the Truth leads us not to despise any," to which Shirreff replied: "The preachers and ministers of the Word not finding themselves concerned, we, young men and but students, have offered to dispute. We have concluded that, being *young* men, in case the Quakers should have any advantage it will not be of great consequence, and if we have advantage, we hope it may be useful, because these are the great prophets and

preachers of the Quakers." The other students who took part in the dispute were John Lesly and Paul Gellie. The president on their part was Andrew Thomson, advocate, and on the Quakers' part Alexander Skein, sometime a Magistrate of the city; no doubt Alexander Skene of Newtyle referred to in the notice of the Jaffrays of Kingswells. Of Alexander Shirreff we have no further information.

The Poll Tax Book of Aberdeenshire, in 1696, gives the names of several farmers on Donside of the name of Shirreff. Comparing this with the account of the ancestry of the Rev. Dr. Shirrefs, it does not seem as if individuals mentioned in the one could be identified as appearing in the other. They are:—

William Shirreff, tenant in Muire, in the Parish of Alford, and Margaret Reid his wife—

John Shirreff, tenant in Balfour, in the Parish of Forbes, and Anna Anderson his wife—

Alexander Shirreff and his spouse in Newbigging (Keig)—

William Shirreff, tenant on John Gordon of Knockespock's lands, in the Parish of Cleatt, and Helen Thomsone his wife—

Thomas Shirreff, merchant, also in Cleatt.

57. Skene of Pitmuxton.

The family from which Mary Skene or Thomson (817) descended was that of Ruthrieston, near Aberdeen.

Andrew Skene of Ruthrieston was Conservator of Scotch Privileges at Campvere, in Holland, where he acquired a fortune and died in 1667.

His son, Andrew Skene, called "younger of Pitmuckston," was a factor in Campvere, married Isobell Donaldson, and died before 1691. His widow was infeft in that year in an annuity out of Pitmuckston. She was then wife of Mr. Matthew McKell or McKaill, apothecary and chirurgeon in Aberdeen, and had in 1696 a son Matthew, and also a daughter of her first marriage, Mary Skene, living with her. The Poll Tax Book, which imparts the information, also mentions two servants (probably apprentices) Mr. Matthew then had, one of whom was Andrew Skene, no doubt his step son and the same as married Margaret Kirkton, and as Andrew Skene, apothecary, who with

Andrew Skene, Junr., his son, was infeft in 1717 (the one in life-rent, the other in fee) in the lands of Pitmuckston with manor place, fishings, etc.

The last mentioned Andrew Skene, in that case, was Dr. Andrew Skene, who was born in 1703, married Mary Lumsden, and died 24th August, 1767, and whose wife, the mother of Mary Skene or Thomson, was a daughter of David Lumsden of Cushnie, and died 16th July, 1755, in her forty-sixth year.

58. Thomsons (Aberdeenshire).

There is no clue to the parentage of Barbara Thomson or Fordyce (876). In the notice of her, it has been said that in 1696 John Thomson was the occupant of Mill of Ashogle, but there is nothing to show any relationship to him or any other of the name. Notwithstanding, a few particulars may be given respecting families of Thomsons in Aberdeenshire about the time she lived.

(1) John Thomson of Haremos, in the Parish of Montwhitter, resided in 1696 with his wife Jean Forbes and his son Gilbert Thomson in the Town of Turriff. In 1698 he acted as Baron Baillie at a court held on the lands of Culsh, belonging to William Lindsay.

(2) Mr. William Thomson, "preacher of God's Word," was infeft in 1667 in the lands of Faichfield in the Parish of Longside. He appears to have died before 1687, and was possibly the same as Mr. William Thomson, who, with Christian Mercer his wife, was infeft in 1658 in the lands of Swelend in Old Machar. Thomas Thomson of Faichfield, his only son, was served heir in 1689 to George Thomson of Mains in Lanarkshire, the immediate younger brother of his father, in lands in the Parish of Kilbryde. In 1696 the Poll Tax Book for Aberdeenshire gives Thomas Thomson's assessment with that of Janet Gregory his wife, and his daughters Isobell, Janet and Margaret Thomsons, and shows that he was liable as tenant for part of the assessment of Cocklaw in the Parish of Peterhead, belonging to Mr. Thomas Thomson, minister of Forres; but that he was exempt there on account of his being assessed in a higher capacity for his lands of Faichfield. He would seem to have been

twice married, as in 1722 Ann Gordon, relict of Thomas Thomson of Faichfield, was infeft in the lands of Faichfield. A provisional arrangement referred to in the sasine indicates that there may have been a posthumous child of the marriage.

Alexander Thomson of Faichfield was infeft in 1724 in an annual rent out of the lands of Artamford. In the *Aberdeen Journal* for the year 1778, the death of Captain John Thomson, Faichfield, is given.

[As Thomas Thomson, burgess of Aberdeen, and his wife were infeft in 1635 in half of the lands of Bogholl in the Parish of Newmachar; and, as William Thomson his son was also infeft in Bogholl in 1645, it seems possible that this William Thomson was the same as Mr. William Thomson of Swelend already referred to, since Bogholl and Swelend were both included in 1696 in the property of Hilton, then owned by Henry Panton.]

(3) Mr. Thomas Thomson of Cocklaw was a graduate of Glasgow University, taking his degree there in 1654. Whether he was a native of that part of Scotland does not appear—but he appears for many years to have had more connection with the North. He was settled as minister of Parton in Kirkcudbrightshire, but deprived by Act of Parliament in 1662. On the 24th February following he was accused before the Privy Council of “still labouring to keep the hearts of the people from the present Government in Church and State,” and was stated to have lectured in the house of Gordon of Earlston on a Sabbath forenoon in March, 1664. He had been married 21st September, 1659, to Isobell Mercer, daughter of Thomas Mercer, advocate in Aberdeen. In 1663 he was infeft in the lands of Tririvaill in Aberdeenshire; in 1666 (while still designed minister of Parton) in the lands of Little Creichie in the Parish of Deer; and in 1667 with his wife in the lands of Easter Auquhitrie (Longside). In 1670 and 1676 he had infeftments in Cocklaw, and in 1689 his wife was infeft in the manor house there. After the Revolution he seems to have resumed ministerial work. In 1690 he was called to the Parish of Carstairs, and “continued” in 1691, implying that he had been liable to removal in terms of ecclesiastical arrangements then. In 1693 he was translated to Forres

and remained there till 1697, when he was removed to Turriff. From this charge he was translated in 1699 to Old Machar, where he ministered till his death, which took place in October, 1704, his wife having died in March of the same year. No children are mentioned by Scott in his "Fasti," and the Poll Tax Book being drawn up when he was minister at Forres in another county, that for Aberdeenshire does not give his family's assessment. Whether the Faichfield and Cocklaw families were related we have had no means of ascertaining.

(4) Of the Thomsons of Banchory (including those of Cults, Crawton and Portlethen) it would be rash to give any account without greater certainty as to the relationship one bore to another. From the beginning of the seventeenth century or thereabouts downward, they were to be found in the town of Aberdeen as Advocates, Procurators, Consultors or Town Clerks—occupying thus influential positions and acquiring valuable properties. They are now scarcely, if at all, to be found, unless in the person of descendants of females bearing the name. The particulars that are to be found in 871, 872 and 873 are all we can give.

59. Turing (Foveran, etc.).

One account of the Turings of Foveran in Aberdeenshire is that they came from Tour d'Auvergne in France with King David II. and got the estate from him. On the roll of that King is a Charter "to William Torny of the Barony of Foverne, in the County of Aberdeen, by recognition from Henry Strabrock." Another account says that: "The Barony of Foveran belonged anciently to the Earls of Buchan, on whose forfeiture it was given by King Robert Bruce to William Strathbrock; the Earl of Mar thrust himself into possession and disposed it to William Torny, burgess of Aberdeen, and his wife Mary Skeen." In 1639 the Laird of Foveran was raised to the dignity of a Baronet by King Charles I. On the 27th May of that year, Spalding the historian of the troubles, says in his Annals: "The place of Foveran pertaining to Sir John Turing, Kt., an anti-covenanter, was taken by the Lairds of Delgatie and Ludquhairn." Sir John Turing suffered much by his loyalty to King Charles II., and fought bravely at Worcester; but in 1657 Mr. Alexander

Forbes, merchant in Aberdeen, acquired Ardo and Aikinshill, part of the property, and before 1681 he became possessed of the whole Barony of Foveran. The proprietor of Savoch in the Parish of Foveran, Mr. John Turing, appears to have been a son of Archibald Turing in Kinknockie, but whether the family specially noticed in this Record are his descendants does not appear. In 1642 he is designated schoolmaster in the Parish of St. Martyne, and in 1653 schoolmaster at Gardyne near London. At least, this Mr. John Turing, schoolmaster, is presumably the same as Mr. John Turing, proprietor of Savoch. Available information does not carry us farther back with certainty than to the grandfather of Mr. James Turing of Middleburgh (898),—John Turing, about the middle of the seventeenth century, who had three sons, Mr. John, Henry and Mr. Walter. Henry was a merchant in Cupar-Fife, the other two were Presbyterian ministers. Mr. John Turing, the oldest brother, was born about 1659. He graduated at King's College, Aberdeen, 3rd July, 1679, and was settled as minister at Cummertrees in the Presbytery of Annan. Scott in his "*Fasti Ecclesiæ*" says he deserted his charge at the Revolution and went to Inch in Aberdeenshire to which he was called 2nd October, 1692, and intruded. He demitted or resigned in 1701 and was called to Drumblade 22nd January, 1703, where he died in January, 1743. *His* son, Mr. Alexander Turing, minister of the Parish of Oyne, was born in 1702 and died in 1782. *His* son, Robert, assumed the Baronetcy which had lain dormant since the reverses of the Civil War. A sister of the minister of Oyne married the Rev. David Bannerman of St. Martin's, and from her Professor Bannerman of the Free Church College, Edinburgh, descended. Mr. Walter Turing (brother of the minister of Inch, etc.) was reader at the Kirk of Logiedurno in 1696 when he acted as Clerk in taking the poll there. He was afterwards minister of the Parish of Rayne, and married Ann Ogilvie, daughter of James Ogilvie of Badintoul. Her mother, Catharine Dunbar (who had been twice married before) was a daughter of Sir Robert Dunbar of Grangehill and Grizel Brodie (of Brodie), his wife.

Catharine Turing, a daughter of the minister of Rayne, was married to Mr. Robert Farquhar, minister of Chapel of Garioch,

and was mother of the distinguished London physician, Sir Walter Farquhar, Bart., and of Mr. John Farquhar, minister of Nigg, Aberdeenshire, incidentally noticed in the account of Provost James Morison (743), to one of whose daughters he was married.

The line in which the Baronetcy had been revived in 1792 having failed it was taken up by the nearest representative, Mr. James Henry Turing of Rotterdam, in whose family it continues. He was a grandson of James Turing of Middleburgh (898), and brother of John Robert Turing of the Island of Java (901).

60. Willox (Old Aberdeen).

Rachel Aberdein, spouse to George Willox, merchant in Old Aberdeen, was infest in two tenements and a yard there, 16th February, 1757. She may very probably have been the mother of Mrs. Dingwall (932). In the *Aberdeen Journal* of 13th January, 1777, is an enigmatical list of thirteen Aberdeen *toasts*, two of whom, no doubt, were daughters of Rachel Aberdein or Willox. The one enigma is "The reward of seven years' service, a law deed, and a quadruped"; the other, "Half a place of confinement, a snare, part of the emblem of despair, and a cross," evidently corresponding to the names of Rachel and Janet Willox.

The *Aberdeen Journal* notices the death on the 20th February, 1787, in her eighteenth year, of Miss Susan Willox, daughter of Mr. George Willox, merchant in Old Aberdeen; and there also on the 29th October, 1788, of Mrs. Campbell, wife of Captain John Campbell of the 72nd Regiment, and daughter of Mr. Willox, merchant in Old Aberdeen, in whom, it is added, "the most uncommon elegance of form was united with that mildness of temper, that soft affability of manner, and that unaffected goodness of heart which are the true ornaments of a female character."

The Poll Tax Book (1696) gives the following entry in the Town of Aberdeen: "Barbra Ross, spouse to George Willox, who is out of the Kingdom—no stock, child or servant." None of the name are given in the Town of Old Aberdeen.

The Rev. Robert Willox, who was minister of the Parish of

Echt in Aberdeenshire, died 5th April, 1763, of whom a high character is given in the *Aberdeen Journal* in the notice of his death in the eighty-first year of his age and fiftieth of his ministry. His widow, Henrietta Rymer, died at Aberdeen on the 7th November, 1775, in her eighty-sixth year; and another of the name, the Rev. James Willox, is mentioned by Scott in his "*Fasti Ecclesiæ Scotticæ*" as having been originally a Chaplain in the Army, preaching in Old Aberdeen, 8th November, 1640, and being minister of the Parish of Kemnay from 1654 till his death on 15th February, 1695. His wife's name is given as Anna Lindsay—and their children, Mr. James, George, Alexander, John, John and Isobell—but whether either of these clergymen was related to Baillie George Willox has not been learned. When the Poll Tax Book was compiled in 1696, Anna Lindsay, widow, with Elizabeth and Isobell Willox, her daughters, paid Tax in the Parish of Kemnay.

61. Provost William Young, etc.

William Young of Sheddocksley, merchant and stocking manufacturer in Aberdeen, eldest son of James Young (954) and Rachel Cruickshank his wife, was born 25th September, 1736. He was bred to his father's business and became his partner in 1758; the capital stock of the firm (James & William Young) being fixed at £2,000 sterling. He was chosen as Provost of Aberdeen in 1778 and again in 1782, serving two years each time. He was also a Director of the Aberdeen Banking Company (the Commercial Banking Company of Aberdeen) as long as it was in existence (1788 to 1833). It is noticeable that the large profits of the Bank (equal to twenty-eight and a-half per cent. per annum for the whole time it lasted) were realized not from speculation but from what are deemed legitimate banking operations.

Provost Young was three times married; first on 17th September, 1767, to Margaret Douglass; she died on 27th August, 1772;—secondly, on 22nd July, 1781, to Mary Anderson, who died 14th January, 1794. His third wife, Catharine Leslie, to whom he was married 6th August, 1795, survived till 14th March, 1831, residing with her step-son, Baillie John Young, in Correction Wynd.

Provost Young's death took place 28th November, 1814. Of his first marriage there were two sons, James, a merchant in London, who married and died in 1846, and John, who was born the day his mother died, and who was for many years one of the Baillies of Aberdeen; he died unmarried on the 12th August, 1837. Of his second marriage there were five daughters: the eldest, Elizabeth, wife of John Leith Ross of Arnage in Aberdeenshire, succeeded afterwards through her mother to the estate of Bourtie; the second, Rachel, acquired her father's estate of Sheddocksley and married George Gordon of Buxburn; the third, Jane, married Lieutenant-Colonel Patrick Black, H. E. I. Co.'s Bengal Native Cavalry, only brother of Mrs. Elizabeth Black or Young (75); the fifth daughter, Williamina, who died in 1883 at the age of ninety-three, was married to John Abercrombie, Surgeon in the Dragoon Guards, a son of Provost John Abercrombie (No. 2) and Catharine Forbes, his wife. Mary Young, the remaining daughter of Provost William Young, died unmarried. All his married daughters, except Mrs. Gordon, left descendants. Two of his grandsons, James and Arthur Ross, emigrated to Upper Canada. The former, a graduate of Marischal College, Aberdeen, was at one time a Member of the Dominion Parliament. He now resides in Toronto,—the latter residing in Port Elgin, Ontario. Both are married and have families.

A somewhat extended notice of Provost Young's three wives and some of their relatives is added:

Margaret Douglass, the first wife of Provost Young, was a daughter of John Douglass of Tilwhilly and Inchmarlo in Kincardineshire and Mary Arbuthnott his wife, and sister of Mrs. Elizabeth Douglass or Dingwall (269). A singular entry appears in the Burgh Records of Bervie, viz.: "At Inverbervie, the 13th day of January, 1762, Mrs. Peggy Douglass was admitted burger and *brother* of Guild with the hail immunities of the burgh, and that gratis for former services." The entry is signed by her uncle, Lord Arbuthnott, as Provost, and Thomas Christie as Baillie. A notice of the Douglasses of Tilwhilly will be found in another place.

Mary Anderson, the second wife of Provost Young, was the

only daughter of Patrick Anderson of Bourtie in Aberdeenshire and Elizabeth Ogilvie his wife, who was a daughter of Sir David Ogilvie of Barras, Bart. The estate of Bourtie afterwards fell to Mrs. Young's descendants, her only brother dying unmarried in 1825. It had been purchased in 1663 by John Anderson, shipmaster in Aberdeen. His brother, Alexander Anderson, married a sister of Sir Patrick Dun, an eminent medical man of his day, Physician-General in Ireland and a Member of Parliament there. Their son, Patrick Anderson of Bourtie, was the father of Provost Young's wife.

Catharine Leslie, third wife of Provost Young, was the eldest of four married daughters of George Leslie, merchant in Aberdeen, and Katharine Irvine his wife. The others were married respectively to John Niven of Thornton, John Gordon of Craigmyle, and John Henderson of Caskieben. Their mother, Katharine Irvine, was a daughter of Mr. Arthur Irvine, Miltoun of Drum, and his wife Cecilia Barclay; her eldest daughter, Mrs. Young, succeeding through her to the estate of Glassell on Deeside, which after her death fell to John Michell of Forcet Hall, Yorkshire, a grandson of her sister Mrs. Niven. Reference to the Baxters of Glassell, relatives of Mrs. Young, will be found at another part of this Record.

The following particulars refer to another family of the name of Leslie who were nearly related to Mrs. Young, but in what degree cannot be positively said:

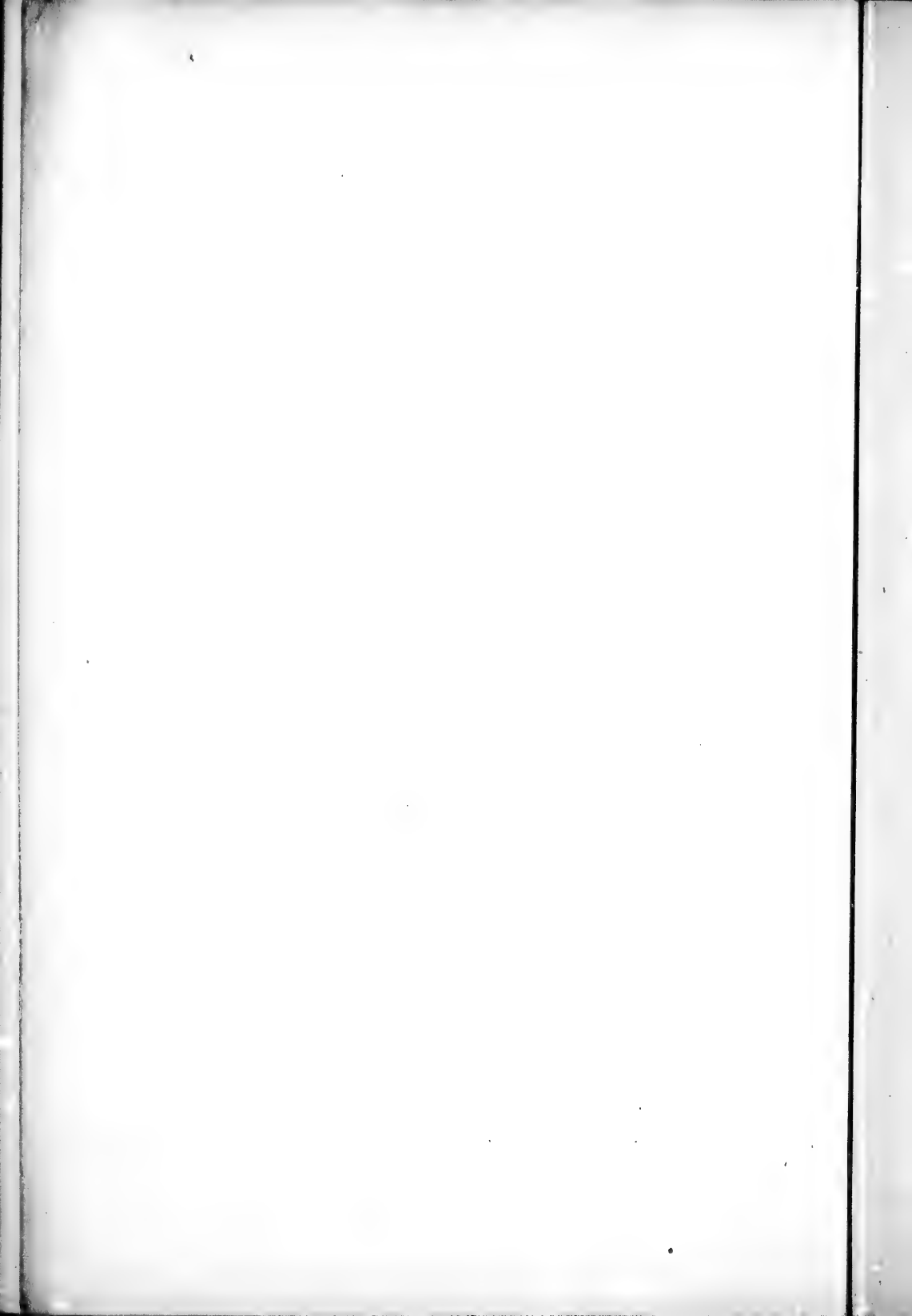
In the early part of the eighteenth century two brothers (as they are stated to have been in Scott's "Fasti Eccl."), Mr. William and Mr. James Leslie, were parish ministers in Aberdeenshire. The former studied divinity at Glasgow, and was chaplain to John Lord Tullibardine. From 1699 till 1729 he was minister successively of the Parishes of Kemnay, Chapel of Garioch and Saint Fergus. In 1699 he was married to Ann Gordon, daughter of the Laird of Terpersie, and had several children. The other brother, Mr. James Leslie, was minister of Crimond and afterwards of Saint Fergus. He was settled in the former parish in 1709 and died at Saint Fergus in 1745. He was married to Jean Forbes, sister of a greatly-esteemed clergyman, Mr. Thomas Forbes of the East Church, Aberdeen, whose

widow, Agnes Mackenzie, was niece of John Douglass of Tilwhilly (270). The Rev. James Leslie and Jean Forbes had, it is believed, two sons: Alexander, who became minister of Durris and afterwards of Fordoun, and James, who was a Captain in the Army. The elder brother, the Rev. Alexander Leslie, latterly of Fordoun, married Grace Reid, half-sister of the eminent metaphysician, Dr. Thomas Reid of Glasgow, and had a son James, who succeeded him in the parochial charge of Fordoun, and another who married a daughter of Sir William Seton of Pitmedden, Bart., one daughter who married Mr. William Lindsay, writer in Glasgow and lived latterly in Aberdeen, and two others who died unmarried. Captain James Leslie of the 15th Foot, the younger son of the Rev. Alexander Leslie of Fordoun and Grace Reid, was Assistant Quartermaster-General to the British Army before Quebec under Wolfe, and in his latter years farmed the estate of Kair in Kincardineshire. He married a Miss Stewart of Inchbreck, and had several children. One of these, the Hon. James Leslie, was an eminent merchant of Montreal, a partner in the firm of Leslie, Starnes & Co. He entered Parliament in 1834, acted at one time as Provincial Secretary, and was ultimately a Senator of the Dominion. Through his wife, the daughter of a British officer of the name of Langan, he owned the seigniories of Bouchemin and De Ramsey, and died in 1873. His son, Mr. Patrick Leslie, said to be the last remaining member of the family, died 25th October, 1882. Mrs. Nairn, a daughter of the Hon. James Leslie, was owner or seignioress of Murray Bay.

Mr. George Leslie, the father of Mrs. Provost Young, may have been a son of Mr. William Leslie, minister of Saint Fergus, and Anna Gordon his wife.







GENEALOGICAL TABLES.

- I. General Abstract: (Dingwalls.)
 - II. ditto (Fordyces.)
 - III. (A) William Dingwall, First of Brucklay: & children.
 - .. (B) Arthur Dingwall, Second of Brownhill; & children.
 - .. (C) Alexander Dingwall, Hosier in Aberdeen; & children.
 - IV. (A) John Fordyce, Second of Gask; & children.
 - .. (B) Isobell Fordyce or Blachrie: & children.
 - .. (C) Barbara D. Fordyce or Farquhar; & children.
 - V. John Dingwall of Ramnaston: & descendants.
 - VI. Dr Arthur D. Fordyce of Culsh: & descendants of sons.
 - VII. (A) Isobell D. Fordyce or Bentley; & descendants.
 - .. (B) Patience D. Fordyce or Young; & descendants.
 - VIII. Angelica D. Fordyce or Harvey: & descendants.
 - IX. Agnes D. Fordyce or Fraser: & descendants.
-

Correction:—Table VI, instead of X in lines 2 and 3, read VII.

GENEALOGICAL TABLES.

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a copy of the original letter, and is signed by Abraham Lincoln.

(2001: 4)

Walter D. Williams

with 8 days of exposure to 25 or 50 μM (Fig. 1).

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number 8, number 9, and number 10.

John D. ...

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19. *John & Mary*

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August 1976 • Journal of Dental Research 55

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I. GENERAL ABSTRACT (DINGWALLS.)

William Dingwall of Seilscrook, *m* Barbara Barclay: (*circa* 1640-50) 3 ch.

Arthur of Brownhill, *m* Lucretia Irvine; (7 children.)

William of Brucklay, *m* Anna Gordon: (6 children.)

Lucretia *m* William Dingwall (*Factor*—below.)

Arthur of Brownhill, *m* 1 Sa. Murray, 2 J. Chalmers; (9 & 1 ch.)

Wm (*Factor*) *m* 1 L. Dingwall, 2 J. Fordyce (1 & 3 ch.)

John, Jun. (*Baillie*) *m* Magdal. Duff: (8 ch.)

John of Bruc. *m* M. Gordon: (2 ch.)

John (Duff) of Brucklay:

m Franc. Brydges: (*s.p.*)

Cath: (Duff) *m* Wm. Stewart (2 ch.)

Patience H. (Duff), *m* 1st

Lieut J. Reid: 2 J.R. Sterrit

Ca. E.M.R. (Duff)

m Dr W. J. Fyffe

C.F. Duff

Arthur D. (Fordyce) *m* Jan. Morison, (15 ch.)

Wm D.F. *m* Mer. Ritchie (10 ch.)

Capt. A.D.F. of Brucklay

m Barb. Thom: (10 ch.)

Willm D.F. of B.

m C. Horn (4 ch.)

A. D.F.

J.D.F. *m* P. Miller

A. D.F.

J.D.F. *m* Ch. McDougall (4 childn)

Gen. Sir John *m* 1 S. Clark 2

M.L. Alleyne 3 P. Graham.

Cap. John F.D.F.

Alex. D. F. *m* M. Dingwall: (10 ch.)

Alex. D.F. (Compiler F.R.)

Lt Thos D. F. *m* M. Hopper; (1 ch.)

Arthur Thos D.F. (*d.unm.*)

Alex. D. (Hosier) *m* Elizab. Douglass; (7 ch.)

John, Sen. (*Baillie*) of Rannieston: *m* 1 M. Lumsden:

2 Mary Syme: (16 children of 1st marriage.)

Alex. D. of Rann. *m* J. Abercrombie (15 ch.)

Alex. D. *m* Isab. Matthewson (2 ch.)

Alex. D. (Snilor) disapp.

Patrick D. *m* Harriet Yates (7 children.

Charles, *m* Julia Bl. Drew: (10 ch.)

Ch. Arthur *m* F.K. Danvers

Chas Gilbert D.

(George, Adam, Barbara, Isobel, Helen.)

George (in Biffie,) John.

1. GENERAL ABSTRACT (DINGWALLS)

[illegible]

(George, Adam, Barbara, Isobel, Helen.)

George (in Billie) John

II. GENERAL ABSTRACT (FORDYCES.)

George Fordyce (Haugh of Ashogle,) *m* Barbara Thomson: *circa* 1660: (3 ch.)

John, of Gask, *m* Isobell Lindsay; (6 children.)

John, of Gask, *m* Barbara Gordon: (12 children.)

William, of Culsh: *d unm.*

Jean, of Culsh (*A.* of her brother:) *m* Wm Dingwall (Table 4)

George (*Provost*) *m* 1st Isobell Walker, 2nd Elizab. Brown: (4 & 16 ch.)

Agnes, *m* James Black [*Dean of Guild*]; (10 children.)

Barbara, *m* T. Blackwell, L.L.D. [*Principal*] (*s.p.*)

Barbara, *m* George French: (7 children:)

John, *m* Christian Blackwell: (3 children)

George, [M.D.] *m* (1 daughter.)

Robert, *m* Agneta Duncan: (had one child)

George: *d unm.*

Isobell, *m* Rev. Robert Melville: (2 children)

Elizabeth *m* John Harper: (2 children)

Barbara, *m* D. Adamson.

Katharine, *m* J. Matthews.

Mary, (with 3 sisters preceding,—of 1st marriage.)

George, of Broadford: *m* Marjory Stuart: (one son:)

George, (M.D.) *m* Mrs Weston (2 children)

Sophia, *m* Sir Sam. Bentham (2 ch.)

John, (M.D.) *m* Pleasant Lawford: (a posthumous daughter)

Mary, *m* Samuel Birch (*Alderman*.)

Robert, (*Baillie*.) *m* Anne Reid: (7 children.)

Barbara, *m* Lieut. Robert Hay: (4 children.)

Elizabeth, *m* Dr James Spence: (1 child:)

Elizabeth Isabella; (*authoress*.)

(?) Isobell, *m* William Blachrie merchant, Aberdeen: (12 children.)

II. GENERAL ABSTRACT (FORDYCES.)

George (Husband of Asahel) m Barbara Thomson circa 1860 (1 child)
 John of Gark m Isobell Lindsay (6 children)
 John of Gark m Barbara Gordon (12 children)
 William of Gark m
 Jean of Gark (A. of her brother) m Wm Dingwall (1 child)
 George (A. of her brother) m Isobell Walker, and Elizabeth Brown (10 children)
 Agnes m James Black (A. of her brother) (10 children)
 Barbara m T Blackwell, L.D. (Principles) (2 children)
 Barbara m George French (17 children)
 John m Christian Blackwell (13 children)
 George (M.D.) m (1 daughter)
 Robert m Agnes Duncan (had one child)
 George
 Rev Robert Melville (2 children)
 Elizabeth m John Harper (2 children)
 Barbara m D. Adamson
 Katharine m J. Matthews
 Mary (with 3 sisters preceding—of her marriage)
 George of Broadford m Mary Stuart (one son)
 George (M.D.) m Mrs Weston (2 children)
 Sophia m Sir Sam. Bentham (2 children)
 John (M.A.) m Pleasant Lawford (a posthumous daughter)
 Mary m Samuel Birch (Aberdeen)
 Robert (Aberdeen) m Anne Reid (17 children)
 Barbara m Lieut. Robert Hay (14 children)
 Elizabeth m Dr. James Spence (1 child)
 Elizabeth (Aberdeen)
 Isobell m William Blackie merchant, Aberdeen (12 children)

III.

(A) WILLIAM DINGWALL (FIRST OF BRUCKLAY) & CHILDREN.

Mr William Dingwall [1676-1733] *m* Anna Gordon (Nethermuir:)

William of Brucklay (*the Miser*,) *d* unmarried.

John (*the Jeweller*,) *m* Patience Huddart (*s.p.*)

(Arthur, *Jeweller*, Alexander, *Cabinet-maker*, Patrick, Elizabeth.)

Lucretia, *m* William Dingwall (*the Factor*,) her cousin-german.

Anna, *m* William Murray merchant in Aberdeen (*s.p.*)

(B) ARTHUR DINGWALL (SECOND OF BROWNHILL) & CHILDREN.

Arthur Dingwall [1678-1728] *m* 1st Sara Murray, 2nd Jean Chalmers.

William, (*Factor*,) *m* 1st Lucretia Dingwall, 2nd Jean Fordyce.

John, of Ranniaston, twice married: [*See V.*]

Magdalen, *m* 1st John Taylor, 2nd Thomas Fraser, (*s.p.*)

(Samuel, Alexander, Arthur, Anna, Lucretia, Jean.)

George, (only child of A.D. & J.C. certainly known.)

(C) ALEXANDER DINGWALL (HOSIER, ABERDEEN) & CHILDREN.

Alexander Dingwall, [1748-96:] *m* Elizabeth Douglass, (*Tilwhilly*:)

(William, Mary, Jean, John, Elizabeth.)

Agnes, *m* (Rev. Robert Dolg: (*s.p.*))

Magdalene, *m* Alexander Dingwall Fordyce, her cousin-german.

III.

(A) WILLIAM DINGWALL (FIRST OF BRUCKLAY) & CHILDREN.

Mr William Dingwall [1676-1733] m Anna Gordon (Netherburn).

William of Brucklay (the Miller), unmarried.

John (the Jeweller), m Patience Huddan (s. p.).

(Arthur, Jeweller, Alexander, Cabinet-maker, Patrick, Elizabeth)

Lucetta, m William Dingwall (the Factor), her cousin-german.

Anna, m William Murray merchant in Aberdeen (s. p.).

(B) ARTHUR DINGWALL, SECOND OF BROWNHILL & CHILDREN.

Arthur Dingwall [1672-1718] m 1st Sara Murray, and Jean Chalmers

William (Factor), m 1st Lucetta Dingwall, and Jean Forbes

John of Rannistoun, twice married: [See V.]

Magdalen, m 1st John Taylor, and Thomas Fraser (s. p.).

(Samuel, Alexander, Arthur, Anna, Lucetta, Jean.)

George, only child of A.D. & J.C. certainly known.)

(C) ALEXANDER DINGWALL (HOSIER, ABERDEEN) & CHILDREN.

Alexander Dingwall [1740-1801] m Elizabeth Douglas (Tilwhilly).

(William, Mary, Jean, John, Elizabeth.)

Agnes, m (Rev. Robert Dalg. (s. p.).

Magdalene, m Alexander Dingwall Forbes, her cousin-german.

(A)

IV.

(A) JOHN FORDYCE (SECOND OF GASK) & CHILDREN.

John Fordyce, [1697-1762] *m* Barbara Gordon:

(Isobell, George, John, Anne, Alexander, Jean, Anne, Elizabeth, Lillas, William.)

Barbara, *m* James Mackie of Gask.

Magdalen, *m* Thomas Mavor. merchant in Turriff.

(B) ISOBELL FORDYCE OR BLACHRIE, & CHILDREN.

Isobell Fordyce (See II) *m* William Blachrie, merchant in Aberdeen :

(George, Barbara, James, Isobell, John, William, Margaret, Alexander,
Agnes, Christian, Elizabeth, William.)

(C) BARBARA D. FORDYCE, OR FARQUHAR & CHILDREN.

Barbara Dingwall Fordyce, *m* James Farquhar, Surgeon R.N. :

Robert, of Elsick : Captain H.E.I.C.S. (*d unmarried.*)

(James, Thomas Morison—*d young.*)

Arthur, W.S. (formerly of Elsick.)

IV.

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the year 1890 (from 1889) in England & Wales
The Gask & Co. have been established in London since 1889
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The Gask & Co. have been established in London since 1889

V. JOHN DINGWALL OF RANNIESTON, & DESCENDANTS.

John D. of Rannieston: (1716-93) *m* 1st Mary Lumsden: 2nd (s.p.) Mary Syme:

Arthur, of Rannieston, *m* Mrs Evans: (s.p.)

(James, Mary, William, Magdalen, Robert, Margt, William, Elizab., David)
Sara, *m* John Orrok:

(John, Robert, Walter.)

John, of Ardo (P) *m* (s.p.) 1st Mrs Pringle, 2nd, C. J. Moir, 3d A. Taylor.

Agnes, *m* George Thomson:

(Alexander, Anna, Anna. James, John, John, Mary, William.)

George, (Lt Colonel,) *m* Anna Dingwall: (Issue;—inf. def.)

Charles, *m* Jane Dingwall. afterw. Stuart: (ditto. ditto.)

Alexander, of Rannieston: (Post-master) *m* Janet Abercrombie:

(Katharine, John, William, Mary. Jessy, Magdalen.)

Alexander, Junr (Post-master;) *m* Isabella Matthewson:

Alexander, (disappeared.)

Janet, *m* Mr Kirkby:

Arthur D.

Arthur, (Advocate) *m* Charlotte Roach:

(Arthur, Herbert Alexander, Frederick Abercrombie.)

Evelyn Agnes, *m* Alexander Monro.

Janet, *m* William Allardyce (s.p.)

Margaret, *m* Lt Col. Richard Carruthers (Issue—inf. def.)

Agnes, *m* Sir Thos Blaikie Knt Provost: (ditto. ditto)

Elizabeth, *m* John Anderson, H.E.A.C.S. (ditto. ditto)

Anna, *m* Lt Col. George Thomson, C.B. (ditto. ditto)

Jane, *m* 1st A. G. Stuart, M.D. 2 C. Thomson: (ditto)

Sarah, *m* Lieutenant Henry Curling: (ditto)

Patrick, *m* Harriet Yates:

(Mary, John, George, Harriet, Sophia.)

Joseph, *m* Elizabeth Bedwell or Hird. (s.p.)

Charles, *m* Julia Blanche Drew:

Charles Arthur, *m* Frances Kathleen Danvers:

(Kathleen M. Danvers, Hilda Rochfort.)

Grace Katherine, *m* John Helps Starey:

John Eric.

(John P. Alex H. Walter M. Mary G. Ella M. Kenneth)

Agnes Maud, *m* Charles Lang Huggins:

(Elsie Maud Lang, Charles Gilbert D.)

Julia Blanche, *m* Alex. George John Stewart.

James, *m* Sophie Berghiest: (s.p.)

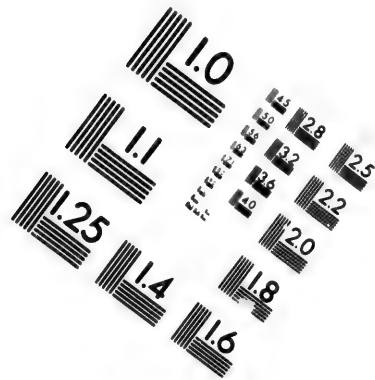
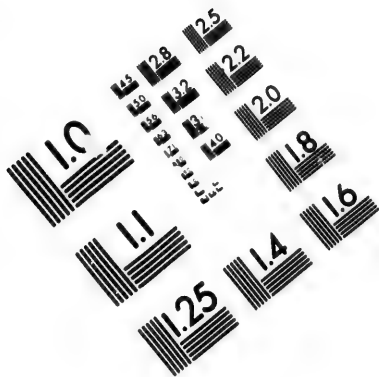
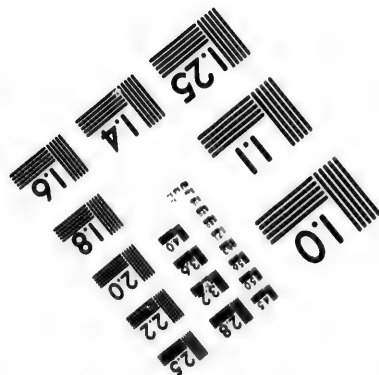
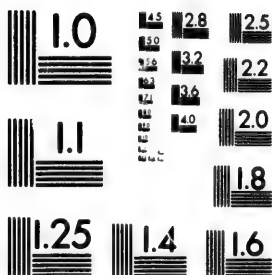


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VI. ARTHUR DINGWALL FORDYCE OF CULSH, L.L.D.

(His children, & descendants of his sons.)

Arthur D. F. of Culsh, L.L.D. (1745-1834) *m* Janet Morison :

Isobell, *m* Professor J. Bentley (vii) Barbara, *m* J. Farquhar R.N. (x)

Ang. *m* J. Harvey (viii) Agnes *m* A. Fraser (ix) Patience, *m* J. Young (x)

(Jean, Janet, Jean, Arthur, Palmer, Margaret.)

William, of Techmuiry, *m* Margaret Ritchie:

Arthur, of Culsh & Brucklay, *m* Jessie S. D. Fordyce (s.p.)

Alexander, of Culsh & Brucklay R.N. & M.P. *m* Barbara Thom:

William, of Brucklay M.P. *m* Christina Horn:

(Jane, Barbara Rachel, Alexander, Robert.)

James, of Culsh, *m* Penelope Miller:

(Alex., William, Pen. Rose, Bar. Ethel, James.)

Jessie, *m* Alex. G. Miller, M.D. & F.R.C.S.E.

(Sophia, Penel., Jas, Jessie, Alex., Dor. R.)

Sophia, *m* Alexander Tay'or Innes; (s.s.p.)

(Marg., Alex. [Lt Col.] Arthur [Lt] Rachel, Bar. Ann)

(William, Elspet, John, Thomas, Janet, Margaret.)

George, (Sheriff) *m* Sophia Thom; (s.p.)

Margaret, *m* Rev. Alex. L. R. Foote D.D. (s.p.)

James, *m* Charlotte McDougall:

(Arthur, Jessy.)

Charlotte, *m* Theodore Girault:

James Theodore.

John, (Lt Gen) *m* 1 Mrs Barnett, 2 M.L. Alleyne, 3 P. Graham:

(Alex. Charles G. Henry L. James, Maria L. Sydn. A.)

Arthur Lawrence (Lieut.) *m* Mary Moore:

(John Lionel, Mary.)

John Fraser (Captain,) *m* Alice Margaret O'Brien.

Sophia Elizabeth (2nd marriage;) *m* Dr P. F. Bellew.

Alexander, (of Fergus) *m* Magdalen Dingwall:

(Arthur, Alex. Elizab. Charlotte, Willm, Agnes, James Morison)

Janet, *m* Alexander Drysdale:

John, *m* Henrietta Emma Buchanan Haines :

Mona Janet.

(M.D.F. Jessy G. E. Ag. J. Cas. A.A.E. Mary A. E. Sc.)

Mary Arbuthnott, *m* Alexander Shirrefs Cadenhead :

Alexander, *m* Mary Murray Keefer :

(Alex. D. F., Mary, Nelson Keefer, Edith.)

Arthur, *m* Emma Josephine Clarke.

(James S.; John A.; Eliz.; James B.; Geo. M.; M. D.)

Magdalene, *m* Alexander David Ferrier.

Thomas, (Lieut.) *m* Margaret Hopper, afterwards Templeton.

Arthur Thomas.

4. ARTHUR DINGWALL, ROYALTY OF CUREN, I. D.

These children & their families are all

It is often noted that the L.D. is not a true measure of the

$\frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{\rho} \right) = - \frac{1}{\rho^2} \frac{d\rho}{dt}$

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1. *Adaptation to the environment*

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1. The first group of people who are interested in the results of the study are the researchers themselves. They want to know if the study was successful in achieving its objectives and if the results are consistent with their expectations.

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M. J. Griffin et al.

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Figure 1. Schematic diagram of the experimental setup. The subject is seated in a chair and views the target through a video screen. The target is a light source that is visible through a video screen. The target is a light source that is visible through a video screen.

Figure 1. Dose-response curves for the effect of the concentration of the inhibitor on the rate of the reaction.

[illegible]

7-10-11-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1030-1031-1032-1033-1034-1035-1036-1037-1038-1039-1040-1041-1042-1043-10

[illegible]
$$f_{\text{eff}} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{f_{\text{eff}}^{\text{max}}} + \frac{1}{f_{\text{eff}}^{\text{min}}} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{1.2 \times 10^4} + \frac{1}{0.8 \times 10^4} \right) = 0.875 \times 10^4 \text{ Hz} = 8.75 \text{ kHz}$$
$$x = 0.1 \text{ g mol}^{-1} / 1.8 \times 10^{-3} \text{ mol} = 55.6 \text{ g mol}^{-1}$$
[illegible]

1. *Phragmites australis* (Cav.) Trin. ex Steud.

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1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1994; 271: 1033-1037.

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VII.

(A) ISOBELL D. FORDYCE OR BENTLEY, & DESCENDANTS.

Isobell Dingwall Fordyce, [1771-1852] *m* (*Professor*) James Bentley:

Janet, *m* William Littlejohn;

Janet Morison, *m* (Rev.) John Philip:

(John B., William L., Alex. Adam, Robert G., James C.)

Jane, *m* (Rev.) Adam White;

(Jessy B., Adam G., William Eben., John P. R., Philip J.)

Isobell, *m* John Bramwell:

(Jessy Bentley, John, William)

James Bentley, *m* Caroline Trimble McNeill:

(Jessy Bentley, Anna Isobell.)

William, *m* Annabella Forbes Crombie:

(Katharine F., William, Janet Bentley, James Crombie.)

David, *m* 1st Ellen Maria Taylor; 2nd Jane Crombie:

(Margaret, Janet B. :—Katharine F., William, Ruth.)

Ruth, *m* James Monro;

(Jessy B., James, Charles G., Margaret P., William D.)

Alexander, *m* Mary Bruce:

Helen Mary.

(Thomas, Charles Peter.)

Ruth, *m* (Rev.) Thomas Dymock:

(Rev.) John, *m* Jessie B. Wilson;

(Thomas Frederick, Edith, Arthur, Eva, Frances.)

(Isobell Bentley, James Bentley: *both d unmarried.*)

(Margaret Addis, Rev. William, Thomas, Ruth.)

(B) PATIENCE D. FORDYCE OR YOUNG, & DESCENDANTS.

Patience Dingwall Fordyce, [1787-1827] *m* (*Provost*) James Young:

Jessy, *m* James McPherson: (*s.s.p.*)

(James, Arthur, Catharine Leslie, Jane, William, George Gordon,)

(James Hadden, Isabella, Patience Mary, Thomas Morison,)

(Angelica, Mary Ann, George.)

Elizabeth, *m* Arthur Harvey: (*See Table VIII. for descendants.*)

Gavin David, *m* Frances Richman:

(Jessie Frances, Edith Emily, George James.)

(A) ISOBELL D FORDYCE OR BENTLEY & DESCENDANTS

Isobell Dingwall Fordyce [1771-1822] w/ (Rev) James Bentley

Janet w/ William Littlejohn

Janet Monson, w/ (Rev) John Philip

(John B. Williams, Alex Adam, Robert G. James)

Janet, w/ (Rev) Adam White

(Jessy B. Adam G. William Elton John P. R. Philip)

Isobell w/ John Bremwell

(Jessy Bentley, John William)

James Bentley, w/ Caroline Trimble McNeil

(Jessy Bentley, Anna Isobell)

William w/ Annabella Fordyce

(Katherine F. William, Janet Bentley, James Campbell)

Davie w/ Mrs Ellen Maria Taylor w/ James Campbell

Margaret, Janet B. — Katherine F. William, Ruth

Ruth w/ James Monro

(Jessy B. James Charles G. Margaret P. William D.

Alexander, w/ Mary Bruce

Helen Mary

(Thomas, Charles Peter)

Ruth w/ (Rev) Thomas Dymock

(Rev) John w/ Jessie B. Wilson

(Thomas Frederick, Edith, Arthur, Eva, Francis)

(Isobell Bentley, James Bentley, w/ James Campbell)

(Margaret Abdis, Rev. William, Thomas Ruth)

(B) PATIENCE D FORDYCE OR YOUNG & DESCENDANTS

Patience Dingwall Fordyce [1772-1822] w/ (Rev) James Young

Jessy, w/ James McPherson (s. s. v.)

(James, Arthur, Catherine, Leslie, Jane, William, George, Gordon)

(James Hadden, Isabella, Patience Mary, Thomas Monson)

(Angelica, Mary Ann, George)

Elizabeth w/ Arthur Harvey: (See Table VIII for descendants)

Gavin David, w/ Frances Richmond

(Jessie Frances, Edith Emily, George James)

VIII. ANGELICA DINGWALL FORDYCE OR HARVEY; & DES.

Angelica Dingwall Fordyce, [1780-1860] *m* John Harvey (formerly Aberdeen:)

(Janet, Jane, Grace, Angelica, Barbara, Thomas, Isobell, William:)

John Inglis, *m* 1st (s.p.) Elizab. E. Wigger: 2nd Sarah Aratoon Avietick:

Angelica Manning, *m* David Lister Shand:

(Angelica S.H., Isab. L.S., John H., Dav. L., Marg. J. B.)

John Dingwall Fordyce, *m* Mary Thomas Apcar:

(John I., Thomas A., Isoline M., Arthur D.F., Robert S.)

(Elizabeth Sarah, Arthur Lowis, Robert Inglis.)

Arthur, *m* Elizabeth Young:

(John, Patience, Angelica, Thomas)

James, *m* Maud Roe.

Arthur (Young) *m* Sarah Jane Boucaut:

(Winifred Elizab., Arthur Kenneth Le Rai, Grace Alexa,

Eric Charles, Alan Keith, Frances.)

Elizabeth Jessie Sarah, *m* James Alexander:

(Elizabeth Jane, Arthur Gavin, James Geo., Elsy Pa. J.)

Robert Young, *m* Ruth Allen;

(Isobel Robina Young, Wilfred Young.)

Jane Morison, *m* John James Duncan, (s.s.p.)

(Agnes, Patience, Robert, Georgiana Morison, Frances Chalmers.)

William, *m* Rachel Chambers Hunter:

John, (*d unmarried.*)

Rachel, *m* Charles Gray Spittal;

(Marion Chambers Hunter, Charles James.)

Alexander, *m* Matilda Shade:

(Angelica Elizabeth, Hannah Jane, (*both d young*)

(Absalom Ingl s Edward, Omar Frederick Hildebrand)

Sebastian Alexander, *m* Anna Maria Francis:

(Isabella *d*; Edwin Francis, May Lillian.)

Isabella Matilda, *m* James Gallwey Milne:

(Harvey Gale, Alexander Gallwey, Clifford.)

Angelica Caroline Elizabeth, *m* Dr Carthew.

VIII. ANGELICA DINGWALL FORDYCE OR HARVEY; & DES.

Angelica Dingwall Fordyce [1780-1860] m. John Harvey (formerly Aberdeen).
 (Janet, Jane, Grace, Angelica, Barbara, Thomas, Isabella, William).
 John Inglis, m. Mrs. (s. d.). Elizabeth, E. Wiggins; and Sarah Aratoun Avietick.
 Angelica Manning, m. David Lister Stand.
 Angelica S. H. Isop L.S., John H., Dav. L., Marg. J. B.
 John Dingwall Fordyce, m. Mary Thomas Apcar.
 (John, Thomas A., Isoline M., Arthur D. F., Robert S.)
 (Elizabeth Sarah, Arthur, Lewis, Robert Inglis).
 Arthur, m. Elizabeth Young.
 (John, Patience, Angelica, Thomas).
 James, m. Maud Roe.
 Arthur (Young) m. Sarah Jane Boncaut.
 (Winfred Elizabeth, Arthur Kenneth La Rai, Grace Alexa-
 Eric Charles, Alan Keith, Frances).
 Elizabeth Jessy Sarah, m. James Alexander.
 Elizabeth Jane, Arthur Gavin, James Geo., Esy Pa. J.
 Robert Young, m. Ruth Allen.
 (Isabel Robina Young, Winifred Young).
 Jane Monson, m. John James Duncan (s. d.).
 (Agnes, Patience, Robert, George, James, Frances Chalmers).
 William, m. Rachel Chambers Hunter.
 John (m. m. married).
 Rachel, m. Charles Gray Spittal.
 (Marion Chambers Hunter, Charles James).
 Alexander, m. Matilda Shinde.
 (Angelica Elizabeth, Hannah Jane, both d. young).
 (Abraham Inglis Edward, Omar Frederick Hildebrand).
 Sebastian Alexander, m. Anna Maria Francis.
 (Isabella d. Edwin Francis, May Lillian).
 Isabella Matilda, m. James Gallwey Milne.
 (Harvey Gair, Alexander Gallwey, Clifford).
 Angelica Caroline Elizabeth, m. Dr. Cartlew.

IX. AGNES D. FORDYCE OR FRASER; & DESCENDANTS.

Agnes Dingwall Fordyce, [1781-1834] *m* (Provost) Alexander Fraser.

Janet, *m* Alexander Thomson (*s.p.*)

Jean Steuart, *m* John Robert Turing:

(Rev.) John Robert, *m* Fanny Montague Boyd:

(Fanny J., John H., Charlotte J., Agnes M., Helen Marg.
Arthur H., Julian M., Sybil M., Harvey D., Alexander R.)

Agnes Margaret.

John Mathison, *m* Emilie Nottebohm:

Alexander Caspar, *m* Maria Johanna Thaden:

(Emily, Elizabeth Louisa, Mary Lydia, Jessy Agnes,
John Mathison, Alexander Chris., Bernard Norman.)

Lydia Marianne, *m* William Dunlop Anderson:

Emily Mar'anne *m* James Reddie Anderson:

(Lydia, John J., Sara J., Willm Lorne, Ang. Pat., Let M.)

William Thomson, *m* Anna Onnen:

(Henrietta Jane, John Thomson.)

Arthur Abraham, *m* Charlotte Agnes Claire Cuvillier.

(Evelyn Eleonora, Winifred Mary Lyd., Eric A. Vernon.)

Edward Seymour, *m* Margaret Ann Fraser:

(Willm A. Cumming, Gertrude A., Ethel Marguerite.)

John Christian.

(Willm, Agnes Dyce, Isabella, Willm, Margaret Herries H., Angelica P.)

Arthur, *m* Margaret Jane Davidson:

Arthur Mathison, *m* Mary Gordon:

(Catharine de Nully, Arthur Ion.)

(Alister Gilian, Frances M., Dun. Davidson, Marg. Angelica.)

Barbara, *m* (Major) Charles Frederick Gibson:

Jessy Maria, *m* (Rev.) H. McIlree Williamson:

(Barbara, Grace, Ch. Fred., D. Brainerd, Jessy Mar.

John Fraser, Albany Gib., Fanny, Arthur Christian.)

Christina Jane Charlotte.

Alexander, *m* 1st Julia H. Van Citters (*s.p.*) and, Emma A. Nickerson.